

t.
**Lt.
Benj.
Fickle
1746-
1839**

&

**M. Reb.
McCull
Och
1750-
1825**

**ReV.
WAR**

24 v1

Lt.

**F
I
C
K
L
E**

**ReV.
WAR**

24 v1

Lieutenant
Benjamin Fickle
1746 -- 1839

~~Catherine Sciebell~~

1705 - 1738

alfred Fickle el

Co D 12th OH Cav.
no dates

1820 - 1892-21 Nov -)

Sept 20

Hopewell Wesley Chapel
Putney Co., OH Cem.

Married Oct 1849 to Susannah
age 29 Franklin, OH ^{Heises}

A Visit with the Ghost of Benjamin Fickle

By Frederic W. Strobel II

The sky was beginning to turn dark as I headed for my truck after shopping at Walmart in Bryan. I just happened to look to the South and noticed an eerie light in the old cemetery. Being inquisitive, I decided to investigate. I walked across the parking lot and followed the dim light to a gravesite about 300 yards into the cemetery. The nebulous glow was bright enough to see the inscription on the head stone, which read

Benjamin Fickle, Pennsylvania,

3rd LT 1 Regt Flying Camp Rev War

Suddenly, the light glowed brighter and a translucent, lifelike vision appeared. In a deep, raspy voice it said "I've been waiting a long time for someone to visit me so I could tell my story." My heart nearly stopped with fright as I leaped back and screamed in horror!

"Are...are you really a ghost?"

"I'm the spirit of Benjamin Fickle, born 11 September 1746 in Strasbury, a small town southeast of Lancaster, Pennsylvania. My parents, Michael and Margaret Fickle, are buried near their 300-acre farm in Maryland. My first wife, Mary, is buried in Pennsylvania and Phoebe, my second, is buried in Muskingum County, Ohio.

"I should be by my first love Mary, but she is over 500 miles away. A few relatives live close by, but they never come to visit. I'm so very lonely lying here; I just

can't rest. Does that seem right for someone who fought so bravely for his country in the Revolution?"

I finally composed myself enough to say, "So you fought in the American Revolution?"

"Oh, yes, I fought against the British, enlisting on 18 July 1775 in Frederick, Maryland. We marched the 550 miles to Boston in three weeks, where I served as a private in a rifle company with my brother, Daniel. Our commander was Captain Michael Cresap who was a frontiersman from Maryland. Before the revolution, Cresap spent several years in the Ohio Country as a trader and land developer, where he led several raids against the Indians. He was the son of pioneer Thomas Cresap.

"I was wounded 27 August 1776 in the Battle of Long Island, and then discharged. Later that year, I joined the 7th Maryland Regiment, which was authorized on 16 September 1776 for service with the Continental Army. It was composed of eight companies of volunteers organized from the Maryland counties of Frederick and Baltimore. The 7th Regiment was consolidated on 22 May 1777 with the 1st Maryland Brigade of the Continental Army.

"During 1777 and 1778, we defended Philadelphia in the battles at Brandywine and Germantown and also fought in New Jersey and Delaware. Our company staggered into the encampment at Valley Forge in May 1778 from Wilmington, Delaware. We were poorly fed, ill equipped and weary from long marches. The winter was extremely cold and we nearly froze to death. The next spring we marched out of Valley Forge to New Jersey as part of Major General Lord Stirling's 5th Division, where on 28 June 1778 we fought in the Battle of Monmouth.

"I became an Ensign in January 1780, and a few months later was appointed a Second Lieutenant. In April 1780, the 1st Maryland Brigade was reassigned to the Southern campaign, where in the Battle of Camden, I was wounded again. The fighting took place near Camden,

South Carolina on 16 August 1780. The Redcoats whipped us good that day.

"Next we fought on 15 March 1781 near Greensboro, North Carolina in the Battle of Guilford Court House. In ninety minutes of fighting, the British lost over a quarter of their men.

After inflicting heavy damage to the Redcoats, we fled into the dense forest to fight another day.

"I was promoted to Lieutenant in 1781 while serving in Colonel John Gunby's battalion. The next year, I was a military recruiting officer for the upper district, Western Shore in Annapolis, Maryland. Thereafter, I served under General Green in South Carolina until released from active duty on 15 November 1783, when Washington's army was disbanded.

"In the Battle of Long Island, New York on 27 August 1776, the Maryland Battalion of 400 soldiers distinguished itself by covering Washington's retreat of the Continental Army. We held off the British during the retreat, but 256 of my fellow men sacrificed their lives in one of the bloodiest battles of the war. Major General Lord Stirling and other men from our Battalion were captured. I remember General Washington saying, "Good God! What brave fellows I must this day lose." I was wounded again that day, but was lucky to get out with my life.

"For my services in the war, I received 16 silver dollars for three years service and a federal bounty warrant for 200 acres of land. The state of Maryland also gave me a pension of (\$320 per year) half pay of a Lieutenant for life."

I asked the vision "How did you get to Williams County, Ohio?"

"My son, Isaac, brought me here in 1835 where I lived for 3 years before I finally gave up. On 10 October 1838, I was laid to rest on my son's farm, which was

located 2 1/2 miles northeast of Pulaski in Jefferson Township, Williams County, Ohio. In 1888 my old bones were moved to this site in Fountain Lawn Cemetery. I've laid here every since.

"I'm so lonely, I should be lying beside my precious Mary then my old spirit could rest in peace." Just as the light began to dim, the ghostly figure disappeared, and I awoke.

Was it all just a dream or was I visited by the Ghost of Benjamin Fickle?

The End...or is it?

W^{ms} Co. Library, Brown Ohio W^{ms} Co. OH
Marriage Records Volume I, II & III
Compiled by Pamela Fatherson Gask;
typed by Doris Brown Gask
Pub. by W^{ms} Co. Genealogical Soc.
Dec. 2, 1824 - May 12, 1868

Fickel, Benjamin/Mary Ann Campbell
Vol 2 Pg 156 24 May 1855

Fickel, Catharine/Keerbowel James Vol 2
Pg 118 24 Sept 1851

Fickel, Eliza/Brown, Matthew Vol 3
pg 230 1 Apr 1862

Fickel, Elizabeth/Lowers, Eddy Vol 2
Pg 168 10 Aug 1856

Fickel, Isaac/Wadnick, Eliza Vol 3 pg 254
3 May 1866

Fickel, Mary/Horse, John Vol 2 Pg 155
21 Apr. 1855

Fickel, Mary Jane/McFadden, James
Vol 1 Pg 71 10 Dec 1843

Fickel, Michael/Brown, Elizabeth E.
Vol III 14 Dec 1862

Fickel, Phebe/Campbell, W^{ms} B
Vol II Pg 147 23 Oct. 1854

Fickel, Rebecca Ann/Swint, Henry
Vol 1 Pg 37 25 July 1839

Fickel, Rebecca Jane/Lister John
Vol II Pg 112 11 Feb 1850

Fickel, Tabitha/Kitt, Daniel
Vol 1 pg 36 13 June 1839

HELEN NARVER SMITH
1176 Delaware Avenue
West Sacramento, CA 95691-3735
916.372-5735

November 30, 1997

Dear Roena,

Hope your Thanksgiving was the best. Craig and I went to Fulton's Prime Rib in Old Town for our dinner. I had the prime rib and Craig had the turkey dinner. I had just had one at the Seniors Center on Wednesday so thought the change would be nice.

Included in this is one of the pictures you requested. I am sorry, very sorry, because it concerns me that I cannot find the other one. The file envelope is here and lists as #3 in the #3Fickle envelope but the picture is not there. Will keep looking, it's bound to be here somewhere. It's the one of Bill & Mary with Becky, 1972.

As I write this will thumb through the enclosures for notes. Did I give you H2019 with the batch I brought to you from home? If not, let me know.

Josiah Packard, father-in-law of both Nancy and Elizabeth Fickle, daus of Benjamin.

The Pennsylvanian LeFevres, mention of marriages to Slaymakers.

1840 Census - Alanson Packard and Phineos Packard, Heron Co. Peru Twp, OH

*1850 " Alanson Packard, must be dau and son with him. Shall we assume that Nancy died prior to 1850? And then he married second the Miss Nancy Derrick b. 1860 in 1881. Since I took this info from the computer files I do not know who these wives are. Thirdly, Nancy Deni(Dorrick) b. 1799. (See FGS Alanson Packard #2042) I am quite certain that two of the wives are the same i.e. Nancy Fickle and Nancy Gichel, though I don't believe they were born in VT. Regarding his children, the 13 year old could be Adelis, listed as Martha. The 11 year old boy could have died by the time the submitter did her research. I will add him to my record.

Marion Co. Ohio Tax Records 1829-32, 1835-37 includes Fickles, Vansky, and Packards. (Not necessarily in that order)

FGS Phineos Packard. The first page copy from the Library was so bad had to remake on my computer in order to make copies.

This last is what I found in the WFT CD, on Bayes, Haley, Healy, and Brown. Doesn't look like much from this end.

Going to send cousins picture to Ina. She will enjoy knowing what you all look like I'm sure. It's the one you took Sunday morning.

*Love,
Helen*

Incls.

H2030-34, 2036, 2040-43,

H2045, H564 (rev.)

*Marion Co. Scot Twp. Oh

P.S.

*answered this question
by email
1/6/98*
Did you get a confirmation note from Best Western in SLC? The reason I'm asking is that I got two and wondered if they goofed.

SUM
CH
NH
✓
✓
✓**Husband: Benjamin Fickle**

Born: 11 Sep 1746 in: Frederick Co. MD
 Married: in:
 Died: 20 May 1839 in: Williams Co. OH
 Father: Michael Fickel
 Mother: Margaret Slaymaker
 Other Spouses: Phebe Harris

Wife: Rebecca McCullough

Born: Abt 1772 in: Ohio Co. VA
 Died: Abt Jun 1807 in: VA
 Father: George McCullough
 Mother: Catherine Hedges
 Other Spouses:

CHILDREN

1	Name: Isaac Hedge Fickle	
	Born: 04 Jan 1796	in: Mason Co. KY
M	Married: 01 Dec 1825	in: Marion Co. OH
	Died: 08 Oct 1874	in: Farmer, Defiance Co. OH
	Spouse: Nancy Young	
2	Name: Michael G. L. Fickle	
	Born: 1790	in:
M	Married:	in:
	Died:	in:
	Spouse:	
3	Name: George McCulloch Fickle	
	Born: 09 Apr 1792	in:
M	Married:	in:
	Died:	in:
	Spouse:	
4	Name: Rachel Fickle	
	Born: 1793	in:
F	Married:	in:
	Died:	in:
	Spouse:	
5	Name: Catherine Hester Fickle	
	Born: 1803	in:
F	Married:	in:
	Died:	in:
	Spouse:	
6	Name: Nancy Fickle	
	Born: 1805	in:
F	Married: 13 Jul 1824	in: Marion Co. OH
	Died:	in:
	Spouse: Alanson B. Packard	
7	Name: Elizabeth Fickle	
	Born: Abt 1807	in: Ohio?
F	Married: 01 May 1825	in: Marion Co. OH
	Died:	in:
	Spouse: Phineas Packard	
8	Name:	
	Born:	in:
	Married:	in:
	Died:	in:
	Spouse:	
9	Name:	
	Born:	in:
	Married:	in:
	Died:	in:
	Spouse:	
10	Name:	
	Born:	in:
	Married:	in:
	Died:	in:
	Spouse:	
11	Name:	
	Born:	in:
	Married:	in:
	Died:	in:
	Spouse:	

SUM
CH
NH
20

Husband: Benjamin Fickle

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Other Spouses: Phebe Harris

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Born: Abt 1772 in: Ohio Co. VA
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Father: George McCullough
Mother: Catherine Hedges
Other Spouses:

CHILDREN

1	Name: Michael G. L. Fickle Born: 1790 in: Married: in: Died: in: Spouse:
M	
2	Name: George McCulloch Fickle Born: 09 Apr 1792 in: Married: in: Died: in: Spouse:
M	
3	Name: Rachel Fickle Born: 1793 in: Married: in: Died: in: Spouse:
F	
4	Name: Isaac Hedge Fickle Born: 04 Jan 1796 in: Mason Co. KY Married: 01 Dec 1825 in: Marion Co. OH Died: 08 Oct 1874 in: Farmer, Defiance Co. OH Spouse: Nancy Young
M	
5	Name: Elizabeth Fickle Born: Abt 1801 in: Ohio? Kentucky? Married: 01 May 1825 in: Marion Co. OH Died: in: Spouse: Phineas Packard
F	
6	Name: Catherine Hester Fickle Born: 1803 in: Married: in: Died: in: Spouse:
F	
7	Name: Nancy Fickle Born: Abt 1805 in: Married: 13 Jul 1824 in: Marion Co. OH Died: in: Spouse: Alanson B. Packard
F	
8	Name: Born: in: Married: in: Died: in: Spouse:
9	Name: Born: in: Married: in: Died: in: Spouse:
10	Name: Born: in: Married: in: Died: in: Spouse:
11	Name: Born: in: Married: in: Died: in: Spouse:

NOV. 26 1997

NOV. 26 1997

Corrected Copy H2041
1/3Descendants of Benjamin Fickle

- 1 Benjamin Fickle 1746 - 1839
 .. +Rebecca McCullough Abt 1772 - Abt 1807
 2 Michael G. L. Fickle 1790 -
 2 George McCulloch Fickle 1792 -
 2 Rachel Fickle 1793 -
 2 Isaac Hedge Fickle 1796 - 1874
 +Nancy Young Abt 1801 - 1895
 3 William Young Fickle 1826 - 1917
 +Sarah Ann Fulkerson 1838 - 1910
 4 William Irving Morse Fickle 1856 -
 4 Evelyn Amanda Ursula Fickle 1858 -
 4 Alvey Wooster Fickle 1860 - 1954
 +Mary Ann Watson 1870 - 1909
 5 Evelyn May Fickle 1886 - 1919
 +Arthur Barnsdollar Compher 1872 - 1921
 5 Clarence Herbert Fickle 1888 - 1972
 +Lillian Whitener - 1957
 5 Margaret Elizabeth Fickle 1890 - 1970
 +Harry Leeds
 5 Nina Lee Fickle 1892 -
 +Cyrus Waiters
 *2nd Husband of Nina Lee Fickle:
 +Frank Reed
 5 Florence Ruth Fickle 1894 - 1989
 +Jerome Narron
 5 Irving Alvey Fickle 1896 -
 5 Grace Violet Fickle 1898 -
 +James Arthur Whitener 1888 -
 5 Edna Leona Fickle 1900 - 1996
 +Lee Roy Narver 1878 - 1954
 *2nd Husband of Edna Leona Fickle:
 +Carl Wilhelm Nelson
 *3rd Husband of Edna Leona Fickle:
 +Luther Hamond Bussey
 5 William Young Fickle 1902 - 1983
 +Mary Campbell 1902 - 1991
 5 Frances Dulcie Fickle 1904 - 1994
 +Theodore Bryant
 *2nd Husband of Frances Dulcie Fickle:
 +Clayton Edward Trippe 1890 - 1967
 5 Leslie Meeker Fickle 1906 - 1968
 5 Irma Irene Fickle 1907 - 1978
 +Earl Vernon Eagon 1902 - 1937
 4 Nancy Clarissa Fickle 1863 - 1964
 3 Catherine Fickle 1828 -
 3 Rebecca Jane Fickle 1831 -
 3 Mary Fickle 1833 - 1916
 +John P. Vaus
 3 George Silas Fickle 1836 -
 3 Elizabeth Fickle 1838 -
 3 Nancy Dorothy Fickle 1843 -
 3 Isaac Elias Fickle 1847 -
 2 Elizabeth Fickle Abt 1801 -
 +Phineas Packard 1801 -
 3 Solomon Packard 1830 -

Benjamin Fickle 1746 - 1839

- +Mildren Norman
- 3 Calfina Packard 1833 -
- 3 Forester Packard 1835 -
- 3 Justice Packard 1837 -
- 3 Sarah Packard 1839 -
- 3 Horatio Packard 1842 -
- 2 Catherine Hester Fickle 1803 -
- 2 Nancy Fickle Abt 1805 -
- +Alanson B. Packard 1795 -
- 3 Amynander Packard 1825 -
- 3 Alden Packard 1829 -
- 3 William Packard 1829 -
- 3 Adelis Packard 1832 -
- *2nd Wife of Benjamin Fickle:
- .. +Phebe Harris

Marched to Boston to help win American Revolution

..... victory at the Battle of Bunker Hill, an action which set off a chain of events that led to the American Revolution. For two rifle companies, Ralph B. Smith, of Frederick, requested that local revolutionary effort in this article.

The capture of Frederick County, Maryland, by the British in 1775, led to the capture of the British in the Battle of the Clouds.

The Battle of the Clouds was fought on June 17, 1775. Frederick County patriot realized that the British in London needed more men than they had. Accordingly, two rifle companies were formed to march to the aid of General Washington.

Captain Michael Cresap and Captain Thomas Ficke recruited these companies in June, 1775.

The first company, commanded by Cresap, had about 40 men as 1st Lieutenant, Henry Cresap of the settlement, and Richard Davis as private.

The two companies of frontiersmen left Frederick on July 18, 1775, and marched to Boston, a distance of 300 miles, arriving there on Aug. 5. The march was made in 22 days.

In Captain Ficke's Company, according to an article in the Maryland Historical Magazine in 1927, were the following officers and men: Lieutenants John Morgan Williams and Thomas Griffith and Surgeon Thomas H. Lister. The Sergeants were Adamson, Thomsen, Joseph H. Fickel, James Julia, and James Fickel. The Corporals were Aaron Smith, Jacob Cronell, John Weaver, and Alexander Lister. The drummer was Peter H. Cronell.

The private was ... Daniel Smith, ... 1775 ...

Frederick County was one of the first to be captured by the British in 1775, and was one of the first to be captured by the British in 1775. The capture of Frederick County was one of the first to be captured by the British in 1775.

Captain Cresap was in a special military unit taken to New York City and died on Oct. 18, 1775. He was buried in Trinity churchyard.

The Flying Detachment, formed in June 1775, were destroyed on Dec. 4, 1775. Many of these soldiers joined the Continental Army.

James Fickel was born in Anne Arundel County in 1745. He was promoted to Captain to take the place of Cresap. In 1776 he was commissioned Lieutenant Colonel in the 2nd Maryland and Virginia Rifle Regiment. In 1777 he was commissioned Colonel in one of the Continental Regiments. He died in West Virginia in 1804.

Thomas Ficke was born in Philadelphia in 1722. He was one of the founders of the Independent Church who repudiated the British Slave Act on November 21, 1775. He joined the Second Continental Congress on Dec. 15, 1775. In 1777 he became a Colonel in the Maryland Line. He died in Frederick in 1804. I have been unable to locate his grave.

Benjamin Fickle 1746 – 1839

Local riflemen marched to Boston to help win American Revolution

Editor's Note: Today marks the 200th anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill, an action which set off a recruiting campaign in Frederick County for two rifle companies. Ralph F. Martz of Frederick, frequent contributor of historical articles, deals with that local revolutionary effort in this article.

By Ralph F. Martz

The citizens of Frederick County sent money to feed the starving people of Boston in the spring of 1775 because of the British blockade.

The Battle of Bunker Hill was fought on June 17, 1775. Frederick County patriots realized that the people of Boston needed more than financial help. Accordingly, two rifle companies were formed to march to the aid of General Washington.

Captain Michael Cresap and Captain Thomas Price recruited these companies in June, 1775.

The first Company, commanded by Cresap, had Moses Rawlings as 1st Lieutenant, Joseph Cresap as 2nd Lieutenant, and Richard Davis as Ensign.

The two companies of frontiersmen left Frederick on July 18, 1775, and marched to Boston, a distance of 550 miles, arriving there on Aug. 9. The march was made in 22 days.

In Captain Price's Company, according to an article in the Maryland Historical Magazine in 1927, were the following officers and men: Lieutenants Otho Holland Williams and Philemon Griffith and Ensign Thomas H. Lockett. The Sergeants were Adamson Tannehill, Joseph McFarland, James Julle, and James Finly. The Corporals were Jacob Smith, Jacob Cromett, John Weaver, and Alexander Lease. The drummer was Patrick Donnally.

The privers were ... Daniel Fickle, Benjamin Fickle ... [72 total].

Louis H. Dielman, editor of the Maryland Historical Magazine in 1927, said that owing to the illness of Captain Price, the company was actually commanded by Lieutenant Williams. The muster roll of Captain Cresap's Company has not been located.

Captain Cresap while on a special mission was taken ill in New York City and died on Oct. 18, 1775. He was buried in Trinity churchyard.

The Flying Camps, formed in June 1775, were dissolved on Dec. 1, 1776. Many of these soldiers joined the Continental Regiments.

Moses Rawlings was born in Anne Arundel County in 1745. He was promoted to Captain to take the place of Cresap. In 1776 he was commissioned Lieutenant Colonel in Stephenson's Maryland and Virginia Rifle Regiment. In 1777 he was commissioned Colonel in one of the Continental Regiments. He died in West Virginia in 1809.

Thomas Price was born in Philadelphia in 1722. He was one of the Justices of the Frederick County Court who repudiated the British Stamp Act on November 23, 1765. He joined the Second Maryland Regiment on Dec. 10, 1776. In 1777 he became a Colonel in the Maryland Line. He died in Frederick in 1795. I have been unable to locate his grave.

HUSBAND Benjamin FICKLE *Lt. Rev. War* Social Security No. _____
 Occupation _____ Church _____
 Lived at Frederick Co., Md.
 Military Service Revolution War 1776-1783
 Born 11 Sept. 1746 Place _____
 Married 1789 Place _____
 Died 20 May 1839 Place _____
 Buried at re-interment 1888, Fountain Grove Cem. farm, Jefferson Twp., Wm.s Co.
 Father Michael Fickle Mother(nee) Margaret *Slaymaker* Ohio
 Other wives 2nd wife: Phebe Harris Md-7 Apr. 1825

WIFE(nee) *Mary Rebecca McCulloch* Occupation _____ Church _____
 Born 1750 ~~ca 1750~~ Place _____
 Died ~~ca 1800~~ ~~at 1800~~ Place _____
 Buried at _____ Social Security No. _____
 Father *George McCulloch* Mother(nee) *Catherine Hedges*
 Other husbands _____

CHILDREN		BIRTH		DEATH		MARRIAGE
sex	In Order of Birth	Date	Place	Date	Place	Date & Place - Spouse & Parents
1	S. S. # M Isaac H. Fickle <i>Hedge</i>	30 July 1796	Mason Co <i>Ky.</i>	8 Oct. 1824	pos. Mason Co. <i>Ky.</i>	1 Dec. 1825 Nancy Young <i>16 Aug 1895</i>
2	S. S. # F Rachel Fickle	1793	<i>Mason Co. Ky.</i>	28 Oct 1865	<i>Hardin Co Ky</i>	22 Oct. 1816 Thomas Vansky <i>Mary Re</i> <i>Moses Muskingum Co</i>
3	S. S. # F Catharine Fickle <i>sister</i>	1803	<i>Mason Co Ky</i>	1895	<i>Paulding Co. OH</i>	<i>ca 1821</i> <i>William T. Patrick</i>
4	S. S. # Patrick					
5	S. S. # <i>George McCulloch Fickle</i>	9 Apr 1792	<i>Mason Co. Ky</i>	1 Aug 1845	<i>Royal Center</i> <i>Cass Co IN</i>	<i>M: 4 Sep 1824</i> <i>Mgt. Beckley d' Bass Co IN</i> <i>6-20 July 1806 d 24 July 1845</i>
6	S. S. # <i>Michael Fickle</i>	1795				<i>Phebe</i>
7	S. S. # <i>Nancy Fickle</i>	1800				<i>13 July 1824</i> <i>Abraham Packard</i> <i>Marion, OH</i>
8	S. S. # <i>Elizabeth Fickle</i>	1801	<i>Mason Co. Ky</i>	1857	<i>living in C.W</i>	<i>1 May 1825</i> <i>Phineas Packard</i> <i>Marion, OH</i>
9	S. S. #					
10	S. S. # <i>Cather</i>					<i>Felousiah Bruce Packard</i> <i>1751-1830</i>
11	S. S. #					<i>Phineas Packard</i> <i>1760-1830</i>
12	S. S. # <i>Benjamin</i>					<i>2nd Mar. to Phebe Harris 1804-1867</i> <i>on 7 Apr. 1825</i>

Use reverse side for sources, references, further data, anecdotes, traditions, photos, etc.

Compiler's line

Compiler _____

Street _____

City _____

State _____

Date _____

Revised _____

Work Sheets

Page _____

HUSBAND Benjamin FICKLE Social Security No. _____
 Occupation Farmer Church _____
 Lived at Maryland Kentucky Ohio
 Military Service Lt. mainly 7th MD Continental Line
 Born 11 Sept. 1746 Place prob. PA
 Married _____ Place _____
 Died 20 May 1839 Place Jefferson Twp. (Williams) OH
 Buried at 1st on son Isaac H.'s farm 2nd 1888 Fountain Grove Cem. Bryan, OH
 Father Michael Fickle Mother (nee) Catherine Slaymaker
 Other wives 2nd Phebe HARRIS 7 Apr. 1825 (Muskingum) OH

WIFE (nee) _____ Occupation _____ Church _____
 Born _____ Place _____
 Died _____ Place _____
 Buried at _____ Social Security No. _____
 Father _____ Mother (nee) _____
 Other husbands _____

CHILDREN		BIRTH		DEATH		MARRIAGE
sex	In Order of Birth	Date	Place	Date	Place	Date & Place - Spouse & Parents
1	S. S. #					
2	S. S. # <u>Elizabeth Fickle</u>	<u>ca 1800</u>				<u>1 May 1825</u> <u>Phineas PACKARD</u>
3	S. S. # <u>Nancy FICKLE</u>	<u>1803</u>				<u>13 Jul 1824</u> <u>Abso lom Packard</u>
4	S. S. # <u>M^{poss.} Michael G.L.</u>			<u>15 Aug 1857</u>	<u>prob. (Williams) OH</u>	<u>Phebe</u>
5	S. S. # <u>M George McCulloch</u>	<u>9 Apr. 1792</u>		<u>1 Aug. 1824</u>		<u>License issued 4 Sept 1824</u> <u>Margaret BECKLEY</u> <u>(Marion) OH</u>
6	S. S. # <u>F Catherine</u>			<u>> 15 Aug 1857</u>		<u>prob. (William) KILLPATRICK</u>
7	S. S. # <u>F Rachel</u>	<u>ca 1794</u>		<u>> 15 Aug 1857</u>		<u>22 Oct 1816</u> <u>Thomas VANSKY - poss. Moses</u> <u>(Muskingum) OH</u>
8	S. S. # <u>M Isaac H.</u>	<u>30 July 1796</u> <u>poss (Mason) KY</u>		<u>10 Aug 1874</u>		<u>1 Dec 1825 (Marion) OH</u> <u>Nancy YOUNG</u>
9	S. S. #					
10	S. S. #					
11	S. S. #					
12	S. S. #					

Use reverse side for sources, references, further data, anecdotes, traditions, photos, etc.

* Compiler's line
 Compiler Roena Bayes Street 15 Main Trail Carroll Valley
 City Fairfield Stat PA 17320 Date _____ Revised 24 Nov 1985

FORM SF

Idaho Falls, Idaho - 83401

© 1966, by J. R. Gobble, P. O. Box 2442,

Believe Moses & Thomas Vansky to be the same person

Moses Vansky purchased land in (Hardin) OH in 1836 & 1838

Benj. Fickle & wife Phebe sold land to Moses Vansky
(son-in-law) Nov 16 1835

Moses Vansky & wife Rachel sell land in Apr. 27, 1837
(Coshocton) OH

Thomas Vansky marr Rachel Fickle 22 Oct. 1816
(Muskingum) OH.

1820 Census: Moses Vansky (del) Br. Twp. pg 122 OH

1830 Census Moses Vansky (marion) Marion Twp. pg. 149 OH

1840 Census Moses Vansky (Hardin) OH.

Catherine Fickle marr. (~~prob~~ William) Killpatrick

FAMILY
GROUP
RECORD

ENTER ALL DATA IN THIS ORDER:
DATES: 14 Apr 1794

NAMES: WATSON, John Henry
PLACES: Sharon, Windsor, Vt

To indicate that a child is an ancestor of the family representative, place an "X" behind the number pertaining to that child.

HU AND FICKLE, Benjamin

(Lt. Rev War)

Lived in Frederick Co., Md.

1800 Tax records of Mason Co. Ky lists Benj Fickle

Born 11 Sept. 1746

Place

Chr.

Marr.

Died 20 Mayt. 1839

Place Williams Co. Ohio

Bur-re-interment in 1888

Place Founttain Grove Cemetery, Williams Co., Bryan, Ohio

HUSBAND'S

FATHER

HUSBAND'S

OTHER WIVES

2nd wife: Phebe Harris

7 Apr. 1825

Muskingum Co

Bryan, D. Wms Co. Court House Estate Records

HUSBAND'S

MOTHER

WIFE

Born

Chr.

Died

Place

Place

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WIFE

Born

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F

Let each child (whether living or dead) in order of birth

Given Names

Surname

WHEN BORN

DAY

MONTH

YEAR

WHERE BORN

TOWN

COUNTY

STATE OR COUNTRY

DATE OF FIRST MARRIAGE

TO WHOM

DAY

MONTH

YEAR

WHEN DIED

DAY

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WHERE BORN

TOWN

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STATE OR COUNTRY

DATE OF FIRST MARRIAGE

TO WHOM

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MONTH

YEAR

WHEN DIED

DAY

MONTH

YEAR

WHERE BORN

TOWN

COUNTY

STATE OR COUNTRY

DATE OF FIRST MARRIAGE

TO WHOM

DAY

MONTH

YEAR

1 Isaac H. Fickle

30 July 1796

pos. Mason

1 Dec. 1825

10 Aug. 1874

Nancy Young

2 Rachel Fickle

Muskingum Co Oh.

ca 1794

22 Oct. 1816

Thomas Vansky

3 Catherine Fickle

William Killpatrick

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SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Children's names from Pension file and daughters marr names.

Husband's 2nd marr taken from marr rec Muskingum Co. Ohio.

Rachel's marr rec from Muskingum Co. Ohio

OTHER MARRIAGES

GS. FILM #865142 Just guessing this

same Phebe on pension file.

Nat. Archives 1 S 8418 BK WT 191-200

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-14-1989 BY SP-10/1000

Recher's mart rec from Muskingum Co., Ohio

Recher's, a mart taken from Pension file and daughter's mart names.
same Ebene on Pension file.

Colleges, a name from Pension file and daughter's mart names.

Catherine Fickie

Rachel Fickie

Isaac H. Fickie

Isaac H. Fickie

30 July 1838

pos. Mason Kv.

1 Dec 1838 110 Ave. 1838

William K. Fickie

Thomas Vaneke
25 Oct. 1816

2nd wife: Ebene Fickie 7 Apr. 1832

Interment in 1838 Ebene Fickie Grove Cemetery, Williams Co., Brum, Ohio

20 Mar. 1830 Williams Co., Ohio 1st. bur. on son Isaac H.'s farm Jefferson Twp.

1838. 1838 Benjamin

Lived in Frederick Co., Md.

Ohio, County Marriages, 1789-2016

Image 107 of 294

<i>Joseph Young and Nancy Byrger, were joined in marriage February 20th 1825 by James L. Fleming</i>	<i>James Kelly & 24th of February</i>
<i>David Youngland and Sarah Barrin, were joined in marriage March 3rd 1825 by James L. Fleming</i>	<i>Joseph Wright & 17th day of February</i>
<i>Benjamin Dickie and Phoe Harris, were joined in marriage April 7th 1825 by James L. Fleming</i>	<i>James Ferrell & 13th day of February</i>
<i>James D. Stump & Susan Randall, were joined in marriage April 14th 1825 by James L. Fleming</i>	<i>Re. 1 Boyd & 21st of March 1825</i>
<i>James Cooper and Ann Foster, were joined in marriage, May 5th 1825 by James L. Fleming.</i>	<i>Henry Prescott & first day of March</i>
<i>John McFee and Elizabeth McFee, were joined in marriage March 24th 1825 by David Proudfet</i>	<i>Thomas Rantun March 24th 1825</i>

Phoebe Harris

6:17⁹

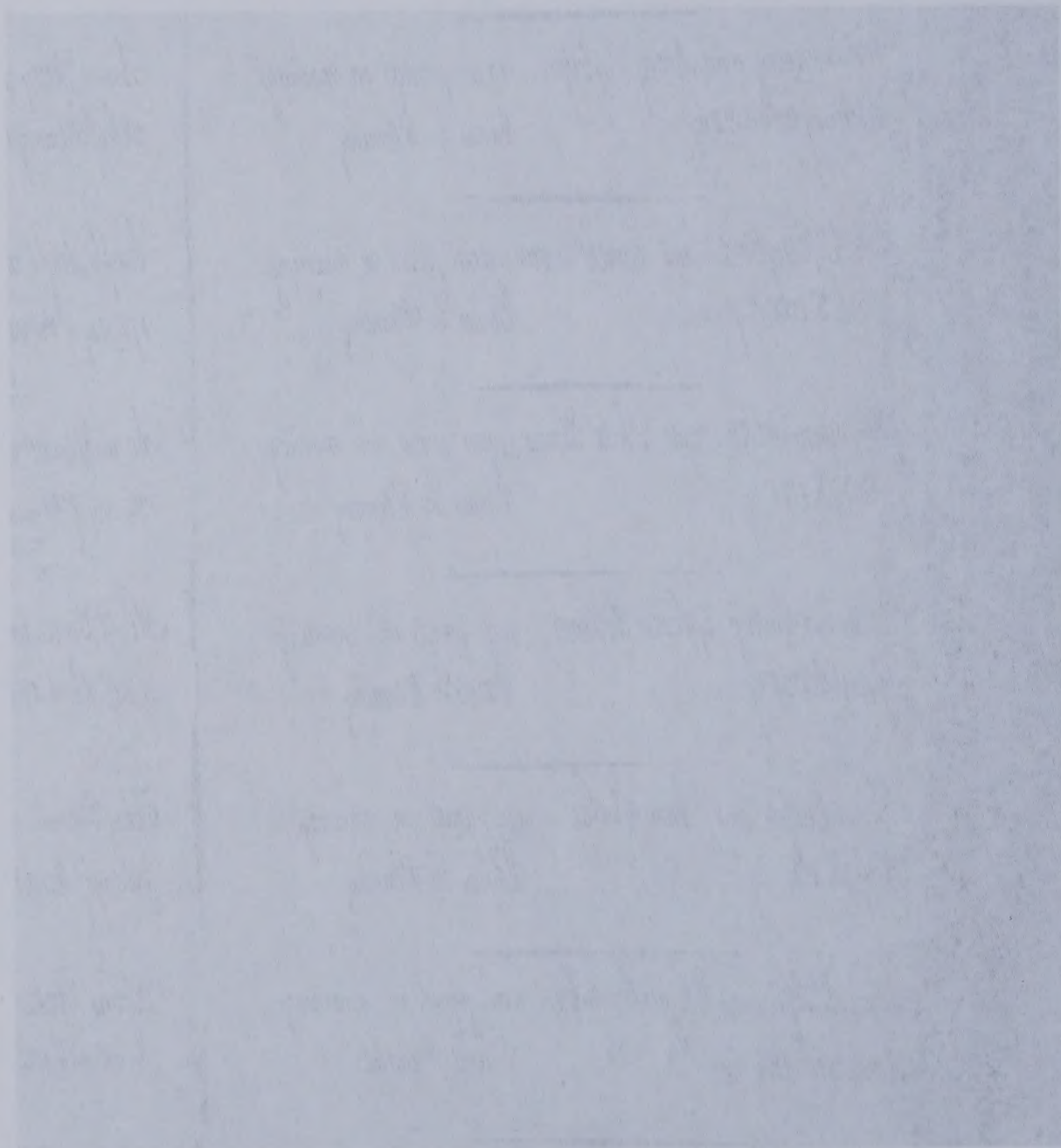
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m: muskingum Co., OH
Apr 7, 1825

Ohio, County Marriages, 1789-2016

107 of 294

Image



1813 Dec 12 Feters, Mary and Ebenezer Conbre by John B. Johnston, Franklin Co.
 1814 Nov 20 Fetsworth, Jr. and M. Clifton by Jos. Hays, JP, Pickaway Co.
 1884 Dec 30 Few, Charles D. of High Hill, O., and Nettie Mason of Taylorsville,
 O., by Rev. George F. Moore, Putnam Presbyterian Church,
 Muskingum Co.
 1824 Sep 4 Fickele, Geo M. and Margrett Buckley (license date), Marion Co.
~~1825 May 1 Fickle, Elizabeth and Phineas Packard by Alex Perry, JP, Marion Co.~~
 1825 Mar 25 Fickle, Isaac and Eliza Tipton (license date), Marion Co.
~~1825 Dec 1 Fickle, Isaac H. and Nancy Young by Conrad Roth, JP, Marion Co.~~
~~1824 Jul 13 Fickle, Nancy and Absalom Packard by J.B. Packard, JP, Marion Co.~~
 1824 May 7 Field, Seldon and Lydia Ketchum (license date), Marion Co.
 1864 Aug 16 Field, T.G. and Henrietta Medlicott by Rev. John Boyd, St. Luke's
 Church, Marietta, Washington Co.
 1814 Oct 13 Fields, Robert and Susan Willets by Samuel Lybrand, JP, Pickaway Co.
 1827 Jun 14 Fields, S.B. and Martha Jewett by Charles Henkle, Franklin Co.
 1822 Sep 19 Filbury, Matilda and Daniel Hoy by Nicholas Goetschius, Franklin Co.
 1819 May 30 Finch, Lewis and Ashia Cole by Philip Cole, JP, Washington Co.
 1810 Sep 21 Finch, Solomon and Rachel Justice (license date), Pickaway Co.
 1804 Oct 27 Findlay, Margaret and Eli Sherman by Jacob Lindly, Washington Co.
 1817 Aug 30 Findlay, Sarah and John Flora by Wm. How, JP, Jackson Co.
 1817 Mar 25 Findley, Mathew and Elizabeth Blackburn by T.D. Baird, NDMB, Licking
 Co.
 1803 Apr 7 Finley, Hanna and Joseph Hugg by Samuel Evans, Ross Co.
 1805 Feb 7 Finley, John J. and Sarah Strain by John Davidson, Ross Co.
 1805 Jan 21 Finley, Martha and Thomas Strain by John Davidson, Ross Co.

H2094

WFT-2458

V-5

Family Group Sheet

Husband: Solomon Hedges

Born: 1710 in: Wheeling, OHIO, W.Va
 Married: 1735 in: Fredrick, MD
 Died: 1801 in: VA

Wife: Rebecca Van Meter

Born: Abt 1711 in: Of SOMERSET, N.J., N.J.
 Died: 1770 in: VA.
 Father: Jan Jansen John Van Metre
 Mother: Margaret Miller Mulinaar

CHILDREN

1 M	Name: Silas Hedges Born: December 02, 1736 Died: May 17, 1811	in: Fredrick, MD in: VA
2 M	Name: Joseph Hedges Born: Abt 1740 Died: September 30, 1821	in: Fredrick, VA in: VA
3 M	Name: Joshua Hedges Born: April 1744 Died: 1790	in: Fredrick, VA in: VA
4 F	Name: Rachel Hedges Born: Abt 1745 Died: WFT Est 1746-1839	in: Fredrick, VA
5 F	Name: Catherine Hedges Born: Abt 1748 Died: 1801	in: Fredrick, MD in: VA
6 F	Name: Rebecca Hedges Born: Abt 1750 Died: WFT Est 1751-1844	in: Fredrick, MD
7 M	Name: Samuel Hedges Born: 1752 Died: WFT Est 1753-1842	in: FREDERICK, Co., MD. in: Deceased
8 F	Name: Dorcus Hedges Born: 1755 Died: WFT Est 1756-1849	in: FREDERICK, Co., MD. in: Deceased
9 F	Name: Ruth Hedges Born: 1757 Died: WFT Est 1758-1851	in: FREDERICK, Co., MD. in: Deceased

H2095
WFT-2272
V-3

Husband: Jooste Jans (John) Van Meteren

Born: WFT Est 1630-1662 in: GUELDERLAN, HOLLAND
Married: December 12, 1682 in:
Died: WFT Est 1687-1749 in:
Father:
Mother:
Other Spouses:

Wife: Sarah Du Bols

Born: WFT Est 1638-1665 in:
Died: WFT Est 1687-1755 in:
Father:
Mother:
Other Spouses:

CHILDREN

1	Name: John Van Meter Born: WFT Est 1666-1695 in: Married: WFT Est 1690-1737 in: Died: WFT Est 1720-1780 in: Spouse:
2	Name: Born: in: Married: in: Died: in: Spouse:
	Name: Born: in: Married: in: Died: in: Spouse:
4	Name: Born: in: Married: in: Died: in: Spouse:
5	Name: Born: in: Married: in: Died: in: Spouse:
6	Name: Born: in: Married: in: Died: in: Spouse:
7	Name: Born: in: Married: in: Died: in: Spouse:
8	Name: Born: in: Married: in: Died: in: Spouse:

Descendants of Jooste Jans VanMeteren

H2095A
WFT-2272
U-3

- 1 Jooste Jans VanMeteren 1656 - WFT Est 1698-1747
 - +Sara DuBois 1664 - WFT Est 1698-1759
- 2 John VanMeter 1683 - 1744
 - +Margaret Bodine WFT Est 1673-1699 - WFT Est 1727-1788
- 3 Jacob Vanmeter 1722/23 - 1798
 - +Letitia Strode 1725 - 1799
- 4 Susan Vanmeter 1750 - WFT Est 1779-1844
 - +John Garard Rev WFT Est 1723-1753 - 1782
- 5 Mehetable Garard 1769 - 1839
 - +Hardin Thomas 1766 - 1837
- 6 Letitia Thomas 1816 - 1908
 - +Jacob Blancet Hayden 1811 - 1891
- 7 Benjamin Hardin Hayden 1845 - 1892
 - +Tomnie Eleanor Brazelton 1854 - 1900
- 8 Eleanor Maralle Hayden 1877 - 1963
 - +Walter David Smith 1873 - WFT Est 1908-1964
- 9 Nelle Elizabeth Smith Private -
 - +Clarence Edgar Mosser 1895 - 1968
- 10 John Walter Mosser Private -
 - +Betty Jane Weldon Private -
- 9 W. Hayden Smith Private -
 - +Minnie May Smith Private -
- 10 Charles Hayden Smith Private -
 - +Alice Joan Rhodes Private -
- 8 Sarah Letitia Hayden 1879 - 1942
 - +Herbert Lawrence Martin WFT Est 1856-1883 - WFT Est 1908-1969
- 8 Livia Brazelton Hayden 1883 - 1942
 - +Raymond M. Abernathy WFT Est 1860-1887 - WFT Est 1912-1973
- 8 Benjamin Jacob Hayden 1887 - 1907
 - 7 Daniel Hardin Hayden 1837 - 1914
 - +Anna Lamb Fowlkes WFT Est 1828-1850 - WFT Est 1872-1939
 - 7 Catherine (Kitty) Hayden 1839 - 1841
 - 7 Mehotable Hayden 1841 - 1927
 - +Albert Howard Stevens WFT Est 1827-1867 - WFT Est 1891-1951
 - 7 Maria Tobin Hayden 1843 - 1925
 - 7 Jessie Hayden 1848 - 1852
 - 7 Lucinda Hayden 1850 - 1932
 - +Samuel M. Logue WFT Est 1835-1868 - WFT Est 1893-1952
 - 7 Susan Goodin Hayden 1852 - 1919
 - +William Alexander English WFT Est 1827-1853 - WFT Est 1877-1940
 - 7 Alferd Thomas Hayden 1854 - 1916
 - +Maggie Fowlkes WFT Est 1848-1871 - WFT Est 1893-1959
 - 7 John Breckenridge Hayden 1856 - 1919
 - +Sarah Augusta Ralston WFT Est 1848-1870 - WFT Est 1892-1959
- 6 Jack Thomas 1790 - 1865
 - +Jane Catherine Hundley WFT Est 1774-1798 - WFT Est 1817-1887
- 6 Isaac Thomas 1791 - 1854
 - +Mary Magdalene Goldsberry WFT Est 1778-1800 - WFT Est 1821-1889
- 6 Joseph Hardin Thomas 1794 - 1850
 - +Elizabeth Goldsberry WFT Est 1790-1809 - WFT Est 1811-1894
- 6 Catherine Thomas 1797 - 1874
 - +Stephen Yeager WFT Est 1772-1799 - WFT Est 1823-1886
- 6 Alfred Thomas 1798 - WFT Est 1799-1888
- 6 Miles Hart Thomas 1802 - 1878
 - +Sallie Miller WFT Est 1798-1818 - WFT Est 1819-1902
- *2nd Wife of Miles Hart Thomas:
 - +Elizabeth Ann Fairleigh WFT Est 1798-1818 - WFT Est 1819-1902
- 6 Susanna Thomas 1822 - WFT Est 1836-1916
 - +Thomas Goodin WFT Est 1805-1825 - WFT Est 1839-1911
- 6 Harrison Thomas 1812 - 1908
 - +Catherine Miller WFT Est 1808-1828 - WFT Est 1829-1912
- 5 Sarah Garard WFT Est 1768-1783 - WFT Est 1773-1871
 - 5 Margaret Garard 1774 - 1832
 - +Samuel Gooden WFT Est 1748-1774 - WFT Est 1798-1862
 - 5 Letitia Garard 1776 - 1856
 - +Thomas Miller WFT Est 1751-1777 - WFT Est 1801-1864
- *2nd Husband of Susan Vanmeter:
 - +Morris Brady WFT Est 1733-1753 - WFT Est 1767-1839
- 4 Eleanor Vanmeter 1742 - WFT Est 1756-1836
 - +Jacob Cline WFT Est 1725-1745 - WFT Est 1759-1831
- 4 Abraham Vanmeter 1744 - WFT Est 1761-1834
 - +Elizabeth Cline WFT Est 1740-1760 - WFT Est 1761-1844
- 4 Rebecca Vanmeter 1746 - WFT Est 1760-1840
 - +Edward Rollins WFT Est 1729-1749 - WFT Est 1763-1835
- *2nd Husband of Rebecca Vanmeter:
 - +Enoch McKenzie WFT Est 1729-1749 - WFT Est 1763-1835
- 4 Elizabeth Vanmeter 1748 - WFT Est 1749-1842
- 4 Ailsey Vanmeter 1752 - WFT Est 1766-1846
 - +James Rhodes WFT Est 1735-1755 - WFT Est 1769-1841
- *2nd Husband of Ailsey Vanmeter:
 - +McIntyre WFT Est 1735-1755 - WFT Est 1769-1841
- 4 Rachel Vanmeter 1754 - WFT Est 1768-1848

- +Isaac Prickett WFT Est 1737-1757 - WFT Est 1771-1843
- 4 Mary Vanmeter 1757 - 1832
- +David Henton WFT Est 1740-1760 - WFT Est 1774-1846
- *2nd Husband of Mary Vanmeter:
- +Mazor Will. Chenoweth WFT Est 1740-1760 - WFT Est 1774-1846
- 4 Isaac Vanmeter 1759 - 1840
- +Martha Hoagland WFT Est 1755-1775 - WFT Est 1776-1859
- *2nd Wife of Isaac Vanmeter:
- +Jane Carson WFT Est 1757-1807 - WFT Est 1828-1896
- 4 Margaret Vanmeter 1759 - 1843
- +Samuel Haycroft WFT Est 1733-1759 - WFT Est 1783-1847
- 3 Rebecca Vanmeter 1711 - WFT Est 1725-1805
- +Solomon Hedges WFT Est 1694-1714 - WFT Est 1728-1800
- 3 Isaac Vanmeter 1713 - WFT Est 1714-1803
- 3 Elizabeth Vanmeter 1715 - WFT Est 1729-1809
- +Thomas Shepherd WFT Est 1698-1718 - WFT Est 1732-1804
- 3 Henry Vanmeter 1717 - WFT Est 1734-1807
- +Eve Vanmeter WFT Est 1713-1733 - WFT Est 1734-1817
- *2nd Wife of Henry Vanmeter:
- +Hannah Vanmeter WFT Est 1713-1733 - WFT Est 1734-1817
- *3rd Wife of Henry Vanmeter:
- +Elizabeth Pyle WFT Est 1713-1733 - WFT Est 1734-1817
- 3 Rachel Vanmeter 1719 - WFT Est 1733-1813
- +LaForge WFT Est 1702-1722 - WFT Est 1736-1808
- 3 Abraham Vanmeter 1721 - WFT Est 1738-1811
- +Ruth Hedges WFT Est 1717-1737 - WFT Est 1738-1821
- *2nd Wife of Abraham Vanmeter:
- +Martha Roberts Wheeler WFT Est 1717-1737 - WFT Est 1738-1821
- 3 Mandenia Vanmeter 1725 - WFT Est 1739-1819
- +Robert Pewsey WFT Est 1708-1728 - WFT Est 1742-1814
- *2nd Wife of John VanMeter:
- +Sarah Burdine WFT Est 1679-1698 - WFT Est 1700-1783
- 2 Rebecca VanMeter 1686 - WFT Est 1687-1780
- 2 Lysbeth VanMeter 1688/89 - WFT Est 1690-1783
- 2 Isaac VanMeter 1692 - WFT Est 1693-1782
- 2 Hendrix VanMeter 1695 - WFT Est 1696-1785

1. Mary (born 1771 - 1841)
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49. John (born 1771 - 1841)
50. John (born 1771 - 1841)

Descendants of Dircks "De Noorman" Volckertzen

H2096
WFT-0724-V3
also-4392V3

1 Dircks "De Noorman" Volckertzen Abt 1595 - WFT Est 1635-1686

+Christina Vignes 1612 - WFT Est 1636-1706

2 Volkert Dirckse Volckertzen WFT Est 1624-1643 - 1701-1702

+Annetje Phillipse Langelaan WFT Est 1611-1638 - WFT Est 1660-1728

3 Philip Folkerts WFT Est 1648-1681 - WFT Est 1710-1765

+Mettie Wife Of Phillip Volckertzen WFT Est 1656-1682 - WFT Est 1710-1770

4 Volkert Volckertzen Abt 1694 - WFT Est 1743-1786

+Wife Of Volkert Volckertzen WFT Est 1687-1714 - WFT Est 1743-1802

5 Jacob Volckertzen 1724/25 - 1799

5 Folkert Volckertzen 1727 - WFT Est 1728-1817

5 Johannis Volckertzen 1734 - WFT Est 1735-1824

5 Cornelis Volckertzen 1738 - WFT Est 1739-1828

5 Joseph Volckertzen 1741 - WFT Est 1742-1831

4 Johannis Volckertzen Abt 1697 - 1754

4 Rebecca Folkertzen 1698 - 1775

+Cornelius Tunison 1693/94 - 1775

5 Abraham Tunison WFT Est 1715-1741 - WFT Est 1721-1822

5 Folkert Tunison WFT Est 1715-1741 - 1789

+Ann WFT Est 1715-1749 - WFT Est 1740-1829

6 Rebecca Tunison WFT Est 1740-1780 - WFT Est 1749-1860

6 Dirck Tunison WFT Est 1740-1780 - WFT Est 1750-1857

5 Rebecca Tunison WFT Est 1715-1741 - WFT Est 1721-1824

5 Ann Tunison WFT Est 1715-1741 - WFT Est 1737-1824

+Cornelius Tunison WFT Est 1705-1740 - WFT Est 1737-1819

6 Peter Tunison WFT Est 1737-1775 - WFT Est 1746-1832

5 Femmetje Tunison WFT Est 1715-1741 - WFT Est 1721-1824

+Johannes Smack WFT Est 1705-1740 - WFT Est 1717-1819

5 Philip Tunison 1720 - 1777

+Deborah De La Grange 1728 - WFT Est 1765-1823

6 Bogardus/Bernard LaGrange Tunison WFT Est 1743-1770 - 1845

+Lydia L. Teeple WFT Est 1746-1773 - 1826

7 Phillip Tunison WFT Est 1773-1799 - WFT Est 1824-1885

+Magdalena Covert 1797 - 1880

8 Lydia Tunison 1821 - 1843

+Elvin Clinton Cole 1812 - 1889

9 Amos Rogers Tunison Cole 1839 - Abt 1913

+Elmira Beal 1842 - 1897

10 Susan Lydia Cole 1865 - WFT Est 1899-1960

+Lewellyn Harkness 1864 - WFT Est 1899-1955

10 Celia Octavia Cole 1867 - WFT Est 1908-1962

+Edward M. Rawson 1864 - WFT Est 1908-1956

10 Elvira Rosanna Cole 1872 - WFT Est 1907-1967

+Abram Anthony Jr. Knowles 1871 - WFT Est 1907-1962

10 DeWitt Clinton Cole 1874 - 1963

+Mabel Adeline DeLong 1876 - 1946

6 Cornelius Tunison WFT Est 1742-1769 - WFT Est 1749-1849

6 Engletie Tunison WFT Est 1742-1769 - WFT Est 1749-1852

6 Rebecca Tunison WFT Est 1742-1769 - WFT Est 1749-1852

6 Neltje Tunison WFT Est 1742-1769 - WFT Est 1749-1852

6 Abraham Tunison WFT Est 1742-1769 - 1841

+Abigail Wortman WFT Est 1742-1776 - 1807

6 [2] Debora Tunison WFT Est 1747-1776 - WFT Est 1815-1866

+[1] Caleb Fulkerson 1762 - 1848

7 [3] Philip Fulkerson 1789 - 1829

7 [4] Margaret Fulkerson 1791 - WFT Est 1792-1885

+ [5] William Goundry WFT Est 1774-1794 - WFT Est 1808-1880

7 [6] Deborah Fulkerson 1793 - WFT Est 1794-1887

+ [7] Richard Hurd WFT Est 1776-1796 - WFT Est 1810-1882

7 [8] Joseph Fulkerson 1796 - WFT Est 1797-1886

7 [9] Annie Fulkerson 1799 - WFT Est 1800-1893

+ [10] Culver WFT Est 1782-1802 - WFT Est 1816-1888

7 [11] Letitia Fulkerson 1802 - WFT Est 1803-1896

7 [12] Eleanor Fulkerson 1804 - WFT Est 1805-1898

7 [13] Samuel Fulkerson 1807 - WFT Est 1851-1899

+ [14] Jane Norman WFT Est 1795-1822 - WFT Est 1851-1910

8 [15] Ellen Fulkerson 1833 - WFT Est 1834-1927

8 [16] William Fulkerson 1835 - WFT Est 1836-1925

8 [17] Norman Fulkerson 1837 - WFT Est 1838-1927

8 [18] Samuel Fulkerson 1841 - WFT Est 1842-1931

8 [19] Marlan Fulkerson 1843 - WFT Est 1844-1933

8 [20] Monroe Fulkerson 1845 - WFT Est 1846-1935

8 [21] Caleb Fulkerson 1849 - WFT Est 1850-1939

7 [22] Peter Fulkerson 1807 - WFT Est 1808-1897

7 [23] Caleb Fulkerson 1808 - 1887

+ [24] Cordelia Wife Of Caleb Jr Fulkerson 1811 - WFT Est 1850-1906

8 [25] Lydia Ann Fulkerson 1838 - WFT Est 1839-1932

8 [26] Margaret Fulkerson 1840 - WFT Est 1841-1934

8 [27] Mary Fulkerson 1842 - WFT Est 1843-1936

8 [28] Joseph Fulkerson 1844 - WFT Est 1845-1934

8 [29] Deborah Fulkerson 1846 - WFT Est 1847-1940

8 [30] Letitia Fulkerson 1848 - WFT Est 1849-1942

7 [31] Rebecca Fulkerson 1809 - WFT Est 1810-1903

..... 7 [32] William Jewitt Fulkerson 1813 - WFT Est 1814-1903
 6 Phillip Tunison WFT Est 1742-1769 - 1814
 6 Johannis Tunison 1762 - 1843
 +Elizabeth Miller WFT Est 1756-1784 - WFT Est 1814-1871
 7 Susan Tunison WFT Est 1783-1812 - WFT Est 1788-1894
 +Sylvanus Snell WFT Est 1773-1810 - WFT Est 1784-1888
 7 Deborah Tunison Abt 1795 - 1843
 +Abraham Meyers WFT Est 1778-1798 - WFT Est 1812-1884
 7 Ann Tunison 1795 - 1889
 +Daniel Shannon WFT Est 1778-1798 - WFT Est 1812-1884
 7 Thomas Tunison 1797 - 1886
 +Anna Cole 1803 - 1885
 7 Philip P. Tunison Abt 1801 - WFT Est 1820-1892
 +Annis Abt 1799 - 1863
 7 Margaret Tunison 1802 - 1883
 +Isaac Howell 1798 - WFT Est 1828-1889
 7 Peter Tunison Abt 1811 - 1850
 +Rachel Wilson[?] Abt 1820 - 1840
 8 Cordelia Tunison Abt 1840 - WFT Est 1841-1934
 7 Elizabeth Tunison Abt 1812 - 1867
 +James Auble WFT Est 1795-1815 - WFT Est 1829-1901
 5 Cornelius Tunison Abt 1728 - 1790-1794
 +Yannica Jane Brower WFT Est 1712-1736 - WFT Est 1755-1824
 4 Phillipus Volkertsen Abt 1700 - WFT Est 1762-1793
 +Margret Wife Of Phillip Volkertsen WFT Est 1696-1721 - WFT Est 1764-1812
 5 Elizabeth Volkertsen 1732 - WFT Est 1733-1826
 5 Volkert Volkertsen 1739 - WFT Est 1740-1829
 5 Saertie Volkertsen 1745 - WFT Est 1746-1839
 5 Benjamin Volkertsen 1753 - WFT Est 1754-1843
 5 Joseph Volkertsen 1755 - WFT Est 1756-1845
 5 [1] Caleb Fulkerson 1762 - 1848
 +[2] Debora Tunison WFT Est 1747-1776 - WFT Est 1815-1866
 6 [3] Philip Fulkerson 1789 - 1829
 6 [4] Margaret Fulkerson 1791 - WFT Est 1792-1885
 +[5] William Goundry WFT Est 1774-1794 - WFT Est 1808-1880
 6 [6] Deborah Fulkerson 1793 - WFT Est 1794-1887
 +[7] Richard Hurd WFT Est 1776-1796 - WFT Est 1810-1882
 6 [8] Joseph Fulkerson 1796 - WFT Est 1797-1886
 6 [9] Annie Fulkerson 1799 - WFT Est 1800-1893
 +[10] Culver WFT Est 1782-1802 - WFT Est 1816-1888
 6 [11] Letitia Fulkerson 1802 - WFT Est 1803-1896
 6 [12] Eleanor Fulkerson 1804 - WFT Est 1805-1898
 6 [13] Samuel Fulkerson 1807 - WFT Est 1851-1899
 +[14] Jane Norman WFT Est 1795-1822 - WFT Est 1851-1910
 7 [15] Ellen Fulkerson 1833 - WFT Est 1834-1927
 7 [16] William Fulkerson 1835 - WFT Est 1836-1925
 7 [17] Norman Fulkerson 1837 - WFT Est 1838-1927
 7 [18] Samuel Fulkerson 1841 - WFT Est 1842-1931
 7 [19] Marlan Fulkerson 1843 - WFT Est 1844-1933
 7 [20] Monroe Fulkerson 1845 - WFT Est 1846-1935
 7 [21] Caleb Fulkerson 1849 - WFT Est 1850-1939
 6 [22] Peter Fulkerson 1807 - WFT Est 1808-1897
 6 [23] Caleb Fulkerson 1808 - 1887
 +[24] Cordelia Wife Of Caleb Jr Fulkerson 1811 - WFT Est 1850-1906
 7 [25] Lydia Ann Fulkerson 1838 - WFT Est 1839-1932
 7 [26] Margaret Fulkerson 1840 - WFT Est 1841-1934
 7 [27] Mary Fulkerson 1842 - WFT Est 1843-1936
 7 [28] Joseph Fulkerson 1844 - WFT Est 1845-1934
 7 [29] Deborah Fulkerson 1846 - WFT Est 1847-1940
 7 [30] Letitia Fulkerson 1848 - WFT Est 1849-1942
 6 [31] Rebecca Fulkerson 1809 - WFT Est 1810-1903
 6 [32] William Jewitt Fulkerson 1813 - WFT Est 1814-1903
 4 Joseph Volkertsen Abt 1702 - WFT Est 1703-1792
 4 Annetje Volkertsen Abt 1704 - WFT Est 1705-1798
 4 Dirck Volkertsen Abt 1708 - 1762
 3 Dirck Volckertzen WFT Est 1646-1684 - WFT Est 1656-1762
 3 Neeltje Volckertzen WFT Est 1646-1684 - WFT Est 1656-1765
 3 Nicholas Volckertzen WFT Est 1646-1684 - WFT Est 1656-1762
 3 Greetje Volckertzen WFT Est 1646-1684 - WFT Est 1656-1765
 3 Chrystyntje Volckertzen WFT Est 1656-1683 - WFT Est 1705-1773
 +Roelof Janse Sebring WFT Est 1648-1680 - WFT Est 1705-1767
 4 Volkert Sebring WFT Est 1680-1723 - WFT Est 1709-1802
 +Marytje Aeten/Auten WFT Est 1681-1730 - WFT Est 1709-1810
 5 Roelof Sebring WFT Est 1709-1762 - WFT Est 1738-1839
 +Catherine Aeten/Auten WFT Est 1710-1768 - WFT Est 1738-1846
 6 Catherine Sebring WFT Est 1738-1799 - WFT Est 1755-1877
 3 Sara Volckertzen WFT Est 1646-1684 - WFT Est 1656-1765
 3 Lydia Volckertzen WFT Est 1646-1684 - WFT Est 1656-1765
 3 Machtelt Volckertzen WFT Est 1646-1684 - WFT Est 1656-1762
 3 Rachel Volckertzen WFT Est 1646-1684 - WFT Est 1656-1765
 2 Grietje "Margaret" Volckertzen WFT Est 1624-1652 - WFT Est 1629-1735
 2 Magdalena Volckertzen WFT Est 1624-1652 - WFT Est 1629-1735
 2 Sarah Volckertzen WFT Est 1624-1652 - WFT Est 1629-1735

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- 2 Rachel Volckertszen WFT Est 1624-1652 - WFT Est 1629-1735
- 2 Jacob Volckertszen WFT Est 1624-1652 - WFT Est 1630-1732
- 2 Ariantje Volckertszen WFT Est 1624-1652 - WFT Est 1629-1735
- 2 Jannetje Volckertszen WFT Est 1624-1652 - WFT Est 1629-1735

STONE & KLEINE of Northern Indiana

Est. 1983 Updated 2014-01-21 (WFT Est 1629-1735)

Contact: Anna Schone 1-812-594-1111 (WFT Est 1629-1735)

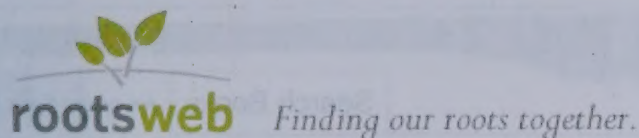
There is over 50 years of research for this area, much of which was done via personal visits to the various locations in which the individuals lived.

Index: Fullerton, Alameda, Add Post-18

- + 1815-1816
- + 1817: Catharine HEDGES
- + 1818
- + 1819: Add Post-18
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1. George Washington - 1732-1799
2. George Washington - 1732-1799
3. George Washington - 1732-1799
4. George Washington - 1732-1799

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STONE & KLEINE of Northern Indiana

Entries: 15425 **Updated:** 2011-04-22 19:51:06 UTC (Fri)**Contact:** Allen Schieber roots56@msn.com

There is over 20 years of research for this tree, much of which was done via personal visits to the various localities in which the individuals lived.

[Index](#) | [Pedigree](#) | [Ahnentafel](#) | [Add Post-em](#)

- **ID:** I5216
- **Name:** Catharine HEDGES
- **Sex:** F
- **Birth:** ABT 1748
- **Death:** 1801

Father: [Solomon HEDGES](#) b: 1710 in Gloucestershire, England**Mother:** [Rebecca Marie VANMETER](#) b: ABT 1711 in Somerset, New Jersey, USA**Marriage 1** [George MCCULLOUGH](#)[Index](#) | [Pedigree](#) | [Ahnentafel](#) | [Add Post-em](#)

No tree is perfect; corrections or new information is always welcome.

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STONE & KLEINE of Northern Indiana

Revised: 12-12-12 Updated: 2011-04-23 19:21:00 UTC (PST)

Contact: Alice Schuster 708-252-1111 (PST)

There is over 20 years of research for this tree, much of which was done via personal visits to the various localities in which the individuals lived.

[Index](#) | [Pedigree](#) | [Annotations](#) | [Add Post-rem](#)

- ID: 12116
- Name: Catherine HEDGES
- Sex: F
- Birth: APR 1744
- Death: 1801

John Schuster HEDGES b. 1710 in Gloucestershire, England
John Schuster HEDGES b. 1711 in Somerset, New Jersey, USA

John Schuster HEDGES b. 1711 in Somerset, New Jersey, USA

[Index](#) | [Pedigree](#) | [Annotations](#) | [Add Post-rem](#)

This tree is perfect, complete, or new information is always welcome.

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NUMBER ~~177~~

Pursuant to an Act of Congress regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for other purposes, passed the 3d day of March, 1803, Benjamin Fickle a Lieutenant in the late Maryland Line

is entitled to Two Hundred & Acres of Land to be located agreeably to said act on any unlocated parts of the fifty quarter townships and the fractional quarter townships which have been reserved for original holders by virtue of the fifth section of an Act entitled "AN ACT in addition to an act entitled an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the Society of the United Brethren for propagating the Gospel among the Heathens."

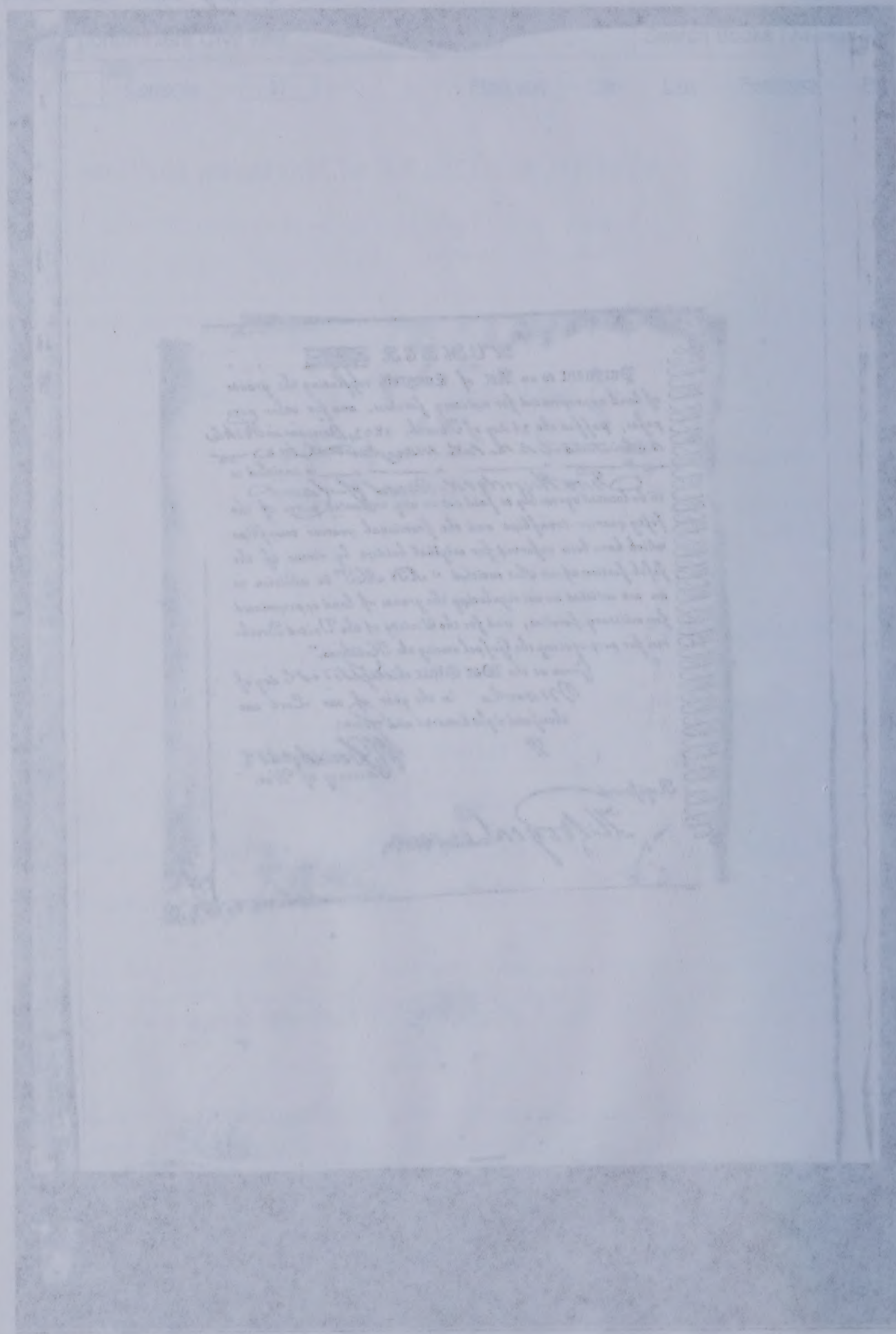
Given at the War Office this eighteenth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and Five.

P

W. D. Carpenter
Secretary of War.

Registered

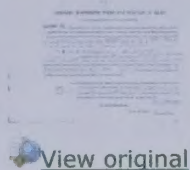
H. Rogers Carpenter



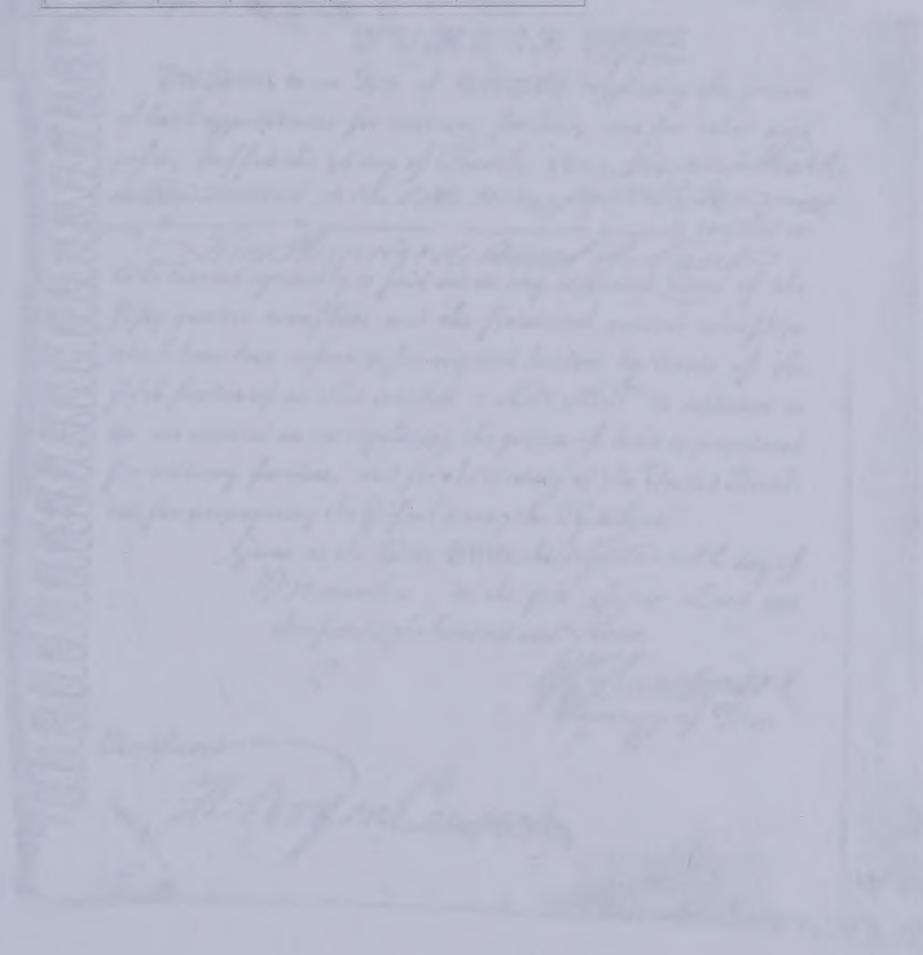
Benjamin Finkle

Legal Land
Description:

Section	Twp	Range	Meridian	Counties
2	7- N	16-W	U.S. Military Survey	Morrow
2	7- N	16-W	U.S. Military Survey	Morrow



[View original](#)



NUMBER ~~197~~

Pursuant to an Act of Congress regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for other purposes, passed the 3d day of March, 1803, Benjamin Pickle, a Lieutenant in the late Maryland Line

is entitled to Two Hundred Acres of Land to be located agreeably to said act on any unlocated parts of the fifty quarter townships and the fractional quarter townships which have been reserved for original holders by virtue of the fifth section of an Act entitled "AN ACT in addition to an act entitled an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the Society of the United Brethren for propagating the Gospel among the Heathens."

Given at the War Office this Eighteenth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and five.

P

W. Deane
Secretary of War.

Registered

H. Rogers Chapman

Record Index

Warrant Number: 197

Source Information

Record URL: <http://search.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/sse.dll?h=31485&db=BountyLandWarrants&indiv=try>

Source Information: Ancestry.com. *U.S. War Bounty Land Warrants, 1789-1858* [database on-line].

Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2007.

Original data:

- U.S. Revolutionary War Bounty Land Warrants Used in the U.S. Military District of Ohio and Relating Papers (Acts of 1788, 1803, and 1806), 1788-1806; (National Archives Microfilm Publication M829, 16 rolls); Records of the Bureau of Land Management, Record Group 49; National Archives, Washington, D.C.
- War of 1812 Military Bounty Land Warrants, 1815-1858; (National Archives Microfilm Publication M848, 14 rolls); Records of the Bureau of Land Management, Record Group 49; National Archives, Washington, D.C.

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Local riflemen marched to Boston to help win American Revolution

18 Jun 1775, Frederick, Frederick Co., Maryland

Local riflemen marched to Boston to help win American Revolution

(Editor's Note: Today marks the 200th anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill, an action which set off a recruiting campaign in Frederick County for two rifle companies. Ralph F. Martz of Frederick, frequent contributor of historical articles, deals with that local revolutionary effort in this article.)

By Ralph F. Martz

The citizens of Frederick County sent money to feed the starving people of Boston in the spring of 1775 because of the British blockade.

The Battle of Bunker Hill was fought on June 17, 1775. Frederick County patriots realized that the people of Boston needed more than financial help. Accordingly, two rifle companies were formed to march to the aid of General Washington.

Captain Michael Cresap and Captain Thomas Price recruited these companies in June, 1775.

The first Company, commanded by Cresap, had Moses Rawlings as 1st Lieutenant, Joseph Cresap as 2nd Lieutenant, and Richard Davis as Ensign.

The two companies of frontiersmen left Frederick on July 18, 1775, and marched to Boston, a distance of 550 miles, arriving there on Aug. 9. The march was made in 22 days.

In Captain Price's Company, according to an article in the Maryland Historical Magazine in 1927, were the following officers and men: Lieutenants Otho Holland Williams and Philemon Griffith and Ensign Thomas H. Luckett. The Sergeants were Adamson Tannehill, Joseph McFarland, James Julle, and James Finly. The Corporals were Jacob Smith, Jacob Cromett, John Weaver, and Alexander Lease. The drummer was Patrick Donnally.

The privers were ... Daniel Fickle, **Benjamin Fickle** ... [72 total].

Louis H. Dielman, editor of the Maryland Historical Magazine in 1927, said that owing to the illness of Captain Price, the company was actually commanded by Lieutenant Williams. The muster roll of Captain Cresap's Company has not been located.

Captain Cresap while on a special mission was taken ill in New York City and died on Oct. 18, 1775. He was buried in Trinity churchyard.

The Flying Camps, formed in June 1775, were dissolved on Dec. 1, 1776. Many of these soldiers joined the Continental Regiments.

Moses Rawlings was born in Anne Arundel County in 1745. He was promoted to Captain to take the place of Cresap. In 1776 he was commissioned Lieutenant Colonel in Stephenson's Maryland and Virginia Rifle Regiment. In 1777 he was commissioned Colonel in one of the Continental Regiments. He died in West Virginia in 1809.

Thomas Price was born in Philadelphia in 1722. He was one of the Justices of the Frederick County Court who repudiated the British Stamp Act on November 23, 1765. He joined the Second Maryland Regiment on Dec. 10, 1776. In 1777 he became a Colonel in the Maryland Line. He died in Frederick in 1795. I have been unable to locate his grave.

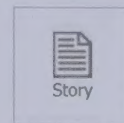
...

 [YoungsHistory](#) added this on 10 Dec 2011

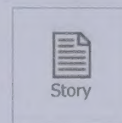
 [Greg Smith](#) originally submitted this to [Smith Family Tree](#) on 25 Nov 2010

The Frederick Post

Stories for Young Family Tree



Recruiting
Instructions



Lieutenant in
the Continental

Attached to in this tree



Benjamin Fickle

1746 - 1839

Other trees this object is saved to

Baker Family Tree

by  [LLiles5939](#) on 10 Jul 2011

Poe Family Tree

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Family Tree_2010-06-08

by  [jpackard34](#) on 27 Jan 2012

Muller/ Broviak Family Tree

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Notes from Revolutionary Pension Documents

Benjamin Fickle

Service: MD

S. 8478

B.L. Wt 197-200

Letter from 15 Aug 1857 in Williams Co:

Isaac H. Fickle, one of the surviving children of BF

BF was Lieut. in Maryland Line, on Continental establishment

Wounded in the service

Invalid pensioner at the time of his death, rate of \$17 per month

Also pensioner under act of Jun 1832, rate of \$320 per year

Never drew any pension under act of 15 May 1828, which it is claimed he was eligible

BF died 20 May 1839, leaving widow Phebe Fickle, since dead.

Also left 8 children at time of death.

Now living: Rachael Vansky, Catharine Rill(??), Patrick [or Catharine Kilpatrick?] and Isaac H. Fickle

Testimony of BF, 27 Dec 1833, Pike Twp., Coshocton Co., OH:

Received commission of Lt. in the line, on Continental establishment; last of Mar or early Apr 1780;

Attached to the 7th Reg. commanded by Col. John Guby(sp?) of Frederick Town, MD; In which he served to the end of the war in 1783.

Letter from Auditor's Office, Annapolis, 6 Dec 1804:

BF was a Lt.

Commissioned 19 Feb 1780

Continued in said service until conclusion of the war

Land Office, Annapolis, 1 Sep 1834:

Appears by a pay roll remaining in this office, BF received of John Hamilton, agent of the MD Line:

\$18.10 depreciatino of subsistance

\$62.12 arrears of pay for 1 Jan 1782-1 Jan 1783

\$280 pay from 1 Jan 1783-15 Nov 1753

Commutation \$1573.30

Total received: \$2059.16

Testimony of BF, 12 Jun 1832 in Coshocton Co., OH:

Entered service on or about Feb or Mar 1779 or 1780.

Commissioned Lt. in 7th Maryland Reg., commanded by Col. John Gunbey(sp?)

Served under Gen. Green in SC until the army was disbanded in 1783.

Benjamin Fickle died 20 May 1839

Application for a new certificate, 22 Mar 1822, Muskingum Co., OH

Declares that he formerly belonged to the company commanded by Capt. Jonathan Morris in the regt. commanded by Col. John Gunby

Stories for Young Family Tree



Story

Capt John L
Arendale



Story

Recruiting
Instructions

Attached to in this tree



Benjamin Fickle

1746 - 1839

Other trees this object is saved to

Poe Family Tree

by **sdiest** on 27 Mar 2011

Family Tree_2010-06-08

by **jpackard34** on 3 Feb 2012

Muller/ Broviak Family Tree

by **marybroviak** on 24 May 2011

Attach to a person in another tree

YoungsHistory added this on 10 Dec 2011

Greg Smith originally submitted this to [Smith Family Tree](#) on 26 Nov

2010

Recruiting Instructions

1782 Feb. 19

W[illiam] SMALLWOOD, Annapolis.

[143]

[Instructions to colonels] to prosecute the recruiting service by every exertion in their power; they will avoid enlisting British deserters; men must be 5 feet 4 inches, sound in limb, under fifty years and preferably under forty years old; in enlisting Europeans, thorough enquiry must be made, for many of this class of Men make a practice of enlisting with no other view but to go off with the [bounty] Money; bounty is 16 silver dollars for three years, and 20 for the war; where the recruit is extremely likely, the bounty may be up to 8 Guineas for three years and 10 Guineas for the war; trained soldiers may get 10 Guineas for 3 years and 12 Guineas for the war; recruiting officer is to get one Guinea for each recruit he enlists; recruits are to be sworn as soon as they are enlisted, and their enlistments entered in a book from which weekly or, in necessary cases, monthly returns are to be made to Annapolis; temporary stations are to be set up at Baltimore, Frederick, George Town, Port Tobacco, head of Elk [Elkton] and Cambridge, where the men are to be supplied with provisions until they can be sent to Annapolis to be clothed, armed and disciplined; in order to reinforce the Southern Army, all soldiers to whom notice can be got are to be ordered to rendezvous at Annapolis; recruiting officers in the upper district of the Western Shore are Cpts. [Richard] Anderson, [David] Lynn and [William] Lamar, and Lieuts. [Roger] Nelson, [John] Lynn and [Benjamin] Fickle.

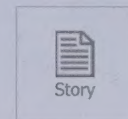
D.S. 3 pp. 39.5 cm. × 24 cm.

 YoungsHistory added this on 10 Dec 2011

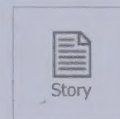
 Greg Smith originally submitted this to [Smith Family Tree](#) on 23 Nov 2010

Otho Holland Williams Papers, 1744-1839 Maryland Historical Society

Stories for Young Family Tree



Notes from
Revolutionary



Local riflemen
marched to

Attached to in this tree



Benjamin Fickle

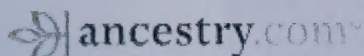
1746 - 1839

Other trees this object is saved to

Family Tree_2010-06-08

by  jpackard34 on 3 Feb 2012

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U.S. General Land Office Records, 1796-1907

Name: **Benjamin Fickle**
Issue Date: **26 Mar 1805**
State of Record: **Ohio**
Acres: **200**
Accession Number: **OH2110__199**
Metes and Bounds: **No**
Land Office: **Ohio**
Canceled: **No**
US Reservations: **No**
Mineral Reservations: **No**
Authority: **June 1, 1796: United Brethren Warrant Act (1 Stat. 480)**
Legal Land Description:

Source Information:

Ancestry.com. *U.S. General Land Office Records, 1796-1907* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2008.
Original data: United States. Bureau of Land Management, General Land Office Records. *Automated Records Project; Federal Land Patents, State Volumes*. <http://www.glorerecords.blm.gov/>. Springfield, Virginia: Bureau of Land Management, Eastern States, 2007.

Description:

This database contains land patents from 1796-1907 for 13 U.S. states. Information recorded in land patents includes: name of patentee, issue date, state of patent, acres of land, legal land description, authority under which the land was acquired, and other details relating to the land given.

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CHAPTER X.

REVOLUTIONARY PERIOD.

When the Revolutionary war began, Bedford county comprised the territory forming the present counties of Bedford, Fulton, Somerset, Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria. This section was not the scene of any battles of the great war for national independence, nor did it figure especially prominently in that prolonged struggle except in contributing of her citizen soldiery her full share of brave men and true, as she has ever since done when our government issued a call to arms. And, furthermore, we shall find in this instance, Bedford county troops were not only among the first in the field of action, but helped to comprise a battalion which early attracted the attention of military officials and elicited most favorable comment from them.

Among the citizens who became at once prominently identified with the great struggle for liberty and national unity were Colonel George Woods, Judge Bernard Daugherty, Colonel David Espy, Samuel Davidson, Esq., Colonel John Piper, Colonel James Piper, Major John Cessna (the great-grandfather of the late Hon. John Cessna), Colonel Charles Cessna, Major Edward Coombs, Colonel Hugh Barclay, Captain Andrew Mann, Colonel Robert Galbraith, Captain Robert Cluggage, James Martin, William Proctor, William Parker, Captain Thomas Paxton, Colonel Thomas Smith, James Wells, John Malott, Robert Scott and Captain James Francis Moore.

A majority of the inhabitants of this section favored the movement for independence, though there was a large number of those who endeavored to remain loyal to King George the Third, and for that reason were called "Tories" by the advocates of the war.

The colonists throughout the continent becoming aroused to concerted action, a convention was held at Philadelphia, on the 15th day of July, 1774, to take action, so far as this province was concerned, in the grievances being heaped upon the American colonists by the English government. In this convention

ton on August 8, 1775. These were the first companies from the south to arrive in Massachusetts, and naturally attracted much attention. The promptness with which the several companies comprising Colonel Thompson's battalion were formed, and with which they reported for duty on the field, was favorably commented upon as an indication of the patriotism of Pennsylvania.

On August 13, 1775, Captain James Chambers, commanding one of the Lancaster county companies of this battalion, writes from Cambridge as follows:

We arrived in camp on the 7th ultimo, about twelve o'clock. We were not here above an hour until we went to view the lines where the English camp is all in plain sight. We crossed the lines, and went beyond the outposts to a small hill, within musket shot of a man-of-war and a floating battery, and not further from the works at the foot of Bunker Hill, where we could see them very plainly. Whilst I was standing there, some of our riflemen slipped down the hill, about a gunshot to the left of us and began firing. The regulars returned it without hurting our men. We thought we saw one of the red coats fall. Since the riflemen came here, by the latest accounts from Boston, there have been forty-two killed and thirty-eight prisoners taken at the light-house, twelve of the latter tories. Amongst the killed are four captains, one of them a son of a lord, and worth £40,000 a year, whose name I cannot recollect. The riflemen go where they please, and keep the regulars in continual hot water. They are every day firing cannon at our people, but have not yet killed a man. We expect six wagons loaded with powder here in two or three days; and when they arrive, our twenty-four pounders will begin to play on their ships and the lines on Bunker Hill. It is difficult for our men to get within shot of them, as they have floating batteries that flank the end of Winter Hill, and men-of-war on the other side, though our boys think they killed several of them.

About an hour ago, I saw a small cannonading between two of the enemies boats and one of our batteries, to the north of Boston. We can see all the town distinctly from our fort on Prospect Hill, and it is a very pretty place. Two deserters came to us last night.

Thatcher, in his military journal, said of these men:

Several companies of riflemen, amounting, it is said, to more than fourteen hundred men, have arrived here from Penn-
sylvania. Some five hundred to seven

the ship on August 5, 1875. There were the first companies from the south to arrive in Massachusetts, and naturally attracted great attention. The prisoners with which the several companies were equipped (about 1000) were taken from the ship and with which they remained for duty on the field was later only mentioned upon the occasion of the presentation of the

the August 18, 1875, Captain James (Charles) command- ing one of the Massachusetts companies of this battalion, wrote from Cambridge as follows:

We arrived in camp on the 18th instant about twelve o'clock. We were here some ten days until we went to view the line where the English were killed in plain sight. We crossed the line, and went beyond the entrance to a small hill within ten feet of a road of some 200 feet, and a strong battery, and not far from the shore of the lake of Umbagog, where we could see them very clearly. When I was standing there, some of our riflemen slipped down the hill, about a gunshot to the left of us and began firing. The riflemen returned it without halting and we. We thought we saw one of the red coats fall. Since the riflemen were here, by the latest accounts from Boston, there have been forty-two killed and thirty-eight wounded since the light horse, seven of them a son of a hero, and worth \$20,000 a year, and a son of a hero, and worth \$20,000 a year, and a son of a hero, and worth \$20,000 a year. They killed and were the prisoners in a continual hot water. They were very few being several of our people, but have not yet killed a man. We thought six women killed with powder shot in two or three days and when they were not women but prisoners will begin to cry on their ships and the line on the shore. It is difficult for our men to get within shot of them as they have floating batteries that have the end of the line and not of war on the other side, though not very thick they think several of them.

About an hour ago I saw a small engagement between two of the English boats and one of our batteries in the mouth of the river. We can see all the town distinctly from our boat on the coast. It is a very pretty place. The shore is very

pleasant in his military journal, said of these men:

General, hundreds of riflemen, amounting, it is said, to more than ten thousand men, have arrived here from Penn-

Long Island, July 1, 1776; resided in Somerset county, Pa., in 1818; Querinus Meriner, David Wright.

Corporals: Aquilla White, William Lee, Joseph McKenzie, Angus McDonald.

Drummer: Timothy Sullivan.

Privates: Adam Anderson, resided in Westmoreland county in 1818; Philip Beechy, John Bowman; Thaddeus Broughdon, discharged February 10, 1776; Thomas Brown, George Bruner, John Campbell, Thomas Casek, Stephen Cessna, Patrick Clark, Philip Conner, James Corrowan; Joshua Craig, resided in Cumberland county in 1820; John Crips, Alexander Crugren, Thomas Cunningham, James Curran; John Davis, afterward adjutant Flying Camp; Cornelius Dilling; William Donelin, re-enlisted First Pennsylvania; Matthew Dougherty, Laurence Dowling, Daniel Francks, George Freeman, Amariah Garrett, Daniel Gemberland, Reuben Gillespy, Richard Hardister, Conrad Hanning; Francis Jamison, re-enlisted First Pennsylvania; Andrew Johnston, enlisted June 25, 1775; promoted lieutenant First Pennsylvania; Matthias Judy; John Kelly, — "September 14, 1775, John Kelly, one of Captain Cluggage's men, shot one of Captain Chambers' men through the head for stabbing him."—*Wright's Journal*; Peter King, James Knight, William Laird, Charles Lenning, Robert Leonard; John Lesley, re-enlisted in Eleventh Pennsylvania; Henry McCartney, discharged at Long Island, July, 1776, weaver, resided in Lycoming county in 1820; Daniel McClain, re-enlisted First Pennsylvania; John McCune, John McDonald, Patrick McDonald, Thomas McFarlane, Thomas Magee, Daniel Mangaw, Michael Miller, Robert Piatt, John Pitts, Samuel Plumb, Martin Reynolds, Daniel Rhoads; Philip Ritchie, re-enlisted First Pennsylvania; Thomas Shehan, Francis Shires; Alexander Simon-ton, re-enlisted First Pennsylvania; Emanuel Smith, Henry Smith; Daniel Stoy, promoted sergeant; John Stuart, Jonathan Taylor, James Turmoil, Andrew Tweed, James Vanzandt; Daniel Vanderslice, re-enlisted First Pennsylvania; Thomas Vaughn, re-enlisted First Pennsylvania; Samuel Wallace, re-enlisted First Pennsylvania; Solomon Walker, James Warford, Thomas Ward, Alexander Wilson; George Whitman, enlisted June, 1775, re-enlisted in First Pennsylvania; Samuel Woodward.

CAPT. RICHARD BROWN'S COMPANY.

On the 20th of February, 1776, the committee of safety, taking into consideration the defense of this province, resolved to apply to the house of representatives to have steps taken for the raising of two thousand men for such public service. The

many of them exceeding six feet in height. They are dressed in white frocks or rifle shirts, and round hats. These men are remarkable for the accuracy of their aim, striking a mark with great certainty at two hundred yards' distance. At a review a company of them (doubtless meaning Colonel Cresap's company of Maryland frontiersmen, one-half of whom were recruited in that part of Pennsylvania lying west of the Alleghenies) while on a quick advance, fired their balls into objects of seven inches' diameter, at a distance of two hundred yards. They are now stationed on our out lines, and their shots have frequently proved fatal to British officers and soldiers who exposed themselves to view, even at more than double the distance of a common musket shot.

This battalion became the second regiment of the army of the United Colonies, commanded by General George Washington, and after the first of July, 1776, it became the first regiment, under the command of Colonel Edward Hand.

In a letter written at Delanceys Mills by Colonel Hand to General Washington, he speaks of congress having an objection to the advancement of his oldest captain (Captain Cluggage), and submits to the General a list of the names and ranks of the captains under his command, that he (Washington) may forward the same to congress with a recommendation for the appointment of a major therefrom. Whilst Captain Cluggage, of the Bedford county company, ranked first on the list, congress took occasion to turn him down, and on September 25 appointed Captain James Ross as major. This action induced the resignation of both Captains Cluggage and Smith. Captain Cluggage's resignation was couched in very dignified language, and was accompanied by his best wishes for the success of the army's cause, and will be found in Force's Archives, 5th series, vol. 2, page 921.

ROLL OF CAPT. ROBERT CLUGGAGE'S COMPANY, FALL OF 1776.

Captain: Robert Cluggage.

First Lieutenant: John Holliday, commissioned June 25, 1775.

Second Lieutenant: Robert McKenzie, died February 12, 1776; Benjamin Burd, from third lieutenant.

Third Lieutenant: Benjamin Burd, October, 1775, promoted second lieutenant.

the Ribs of him the said Jacob Glassner one other Mortal Wound of the Length of one Inch, of the Breadth of one inch and of the Depth of four inches, of which said two Mortal Wounds the said Jacob Glassnor from the aforesaid Nineteenth day of March in the year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Ninety-four, to the twenty-first day of March of the same year last aforesaid, at the county aforesaid did languish and languishingly did live on which said twenty-first day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand seven Hundred and Ninety-four, at the County aforesaid, the said Jacob Glassnor of the said two mortal Wounds did die, and so the Inquest aforesaid upon their oaths and affirmations aforesaid—do say that the said Cyracus Spangenberg, in manner and form aforesaid, the said Jacob Glassnor, at the county aforesaid, feloniously, wilfully, deliberately, premeditatedly and of his malice before thought, did kill and murder against the Peace and Dignity of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, &c.

JARED INGERSOLL,
Atty Gen'l.

Bedford county was ably represented by George Woods, Esq., who afterward became prominent in the history of the county.

In May, 1775, congress having resolved to raise an army of which the Pennsylvania portion amounted to 4,300 men, the assembly recommended to the commissioners of the several counties to provide arms and equipments for this force; they also directed the officers of the military association to select a number of minutemen equal to the number of arms that could be procured, who should hold themselves in readiness to march at the shortest notice, to any quarter, in case of emergency. To assist in carrying into effect these measures, on the 30th of June, 1775, a committee of safety, consisting of prominent citizens of the city and county of Philadelphia and the counties of Bucks, Chester, Lancaster, York, Cumberland, Northampton, Berks, Bedford, Northumberland and Westmoreland, was appointed. Bernard Daugherty was chosen as a member of the committee to represent Bedford county, but did not take his seat with that body until the middle of the following September. The committee organized by choosing Benjamin Franklin president, William Garret clerk, and Michael Hillegass treasurer. At the same date, June 30, 1775, Bedford county was called upon to furnish immediately, as its inhabitants regarded the "freedom, welfare and safety of the country," one hundred good firelocks with bayonets, etc., "for the use of such officers and soldiers as shall be drafted from time to time."

Within ten days after the news of the battle of Bunker Hill had reached the province of Pennsylvania, her first rifle battalion was ready to take the field. Colonel William Thompson, of Carlisle, who, as we have already noted, served under Colonel Armstrong in the Kittanning expedition, and assisted James Smith in the capture of Fort Bedford, was placed in command, and, of the eight companies composing the battalion, the one commanded by Captain Robert Cluggage was formed of Bedford county men. Robert Magaw, of Carlisle, the first attorney admitted to practice in Bedford county courts, also served as the first major of the battalion. Starting from Reading, the place of rendezvous, the command marched at once toward Boston by way of Easton, through northern New Jersey, crossing the Hudson river a few miles north of West Point,

death, at the request of the citizens of the district, he continued the school. His career in teaching was from that time up to 1845, almost continuous; all his leisure, however, was devoted to study. In 1844-45 he was nominated and elected by the Whig party of his native county, as a member of the Legislature. He proved himself in this position a creditable representative, was watchful of the interests of his constituents, and merited their approbation and esteem. After the expiration of his term of services in the House of Representatives, he continued teaching and also engaged in agricultural pursuits. About 1850 he abandoned teaching entirely, and now devoted his whole attention to farming. In 1854 he was elected a member of the Senate of Pennsylvania. As a senator, he was modest and unassuming, and rarely obtruded himself upon the attention of the Senate unless a question was pending that immediately affected the interests of his constituents.

***SLAYMAKER FAMILY.** Mathias Slaymaker, (originally in German *Schleiermacher*,) the ancestor of the family in this county, was a native of Strasburg, Germany, and emigrated to this country about the year 1710. He and his family settled on a tract of about 1,000 acres, known as the "London Lands," situated in Strasburg, now Paradise township, which he purchased from a company called the "London Company," and built a log house or cabin close to a large spring on the farm, and near the residence of the late Wm. Eckert, in said Paradise township; a large portion of the said 1,000 acre tract being still in the name. He left two brothers in Germany, one of whom, a clergyman, was Secretary of Legation from his government to the Court of St. James; afterwards Charge d'Affaires to the same place. The other was a major in the King of Prussia's *tall regiment*. Matthias Slaymaker had an excellent German education, and in person was remarkable for his almost gigantic stature and great strength, as were also his sons, which qualities in those primitive times commended them to their neighbors, and won the respect of the Indians, who were then numerous in the neighborhood. He gave the name to Stras-

*Contributed by Nathaniel E. Slaymaker, esq.

burg township, and contributed greatly towards the permanent settlement and improvement of the county, which was then "back-woods," and inhabited by Indian tribes. He died at an advanced age, and lies buried at the old Leacock Presbyterian church, in Leacock township, which has been the burying-ground of almost all his numerous descendants for six generations. He left five sons, Lawrence, Matthias, John, Henry and Daniel; and two daughters, Margaret and Barbara.

LAWRENCE SLAYMAKER joined a company of pioneers going west, and was not afterwards heard from.

MATTHIAS SLAYMAKER purchased that portion of the aforesaid 1,000 acre tract, belonging at present to his great-grandsons, Jno. M. Slaymaker and Nathaniel E. Slaymaker, esq., the latter at present and for many years past secretary and treasurer of the Lancaster County Mutual Insurance Company.

DANIEL SLAYMAKER and his descendants owned the land now belonging to Uriah, Keziah and Levina Eckert.

JOHN SLAYMAKER, one of said sons, and father of the late Capt. Jno. Slaymaker, of Paradise township, was a soldier in Braddock's army at the age of twenty-two years, and took part in the disastrous battle of Braddock's field. He was also captain of a company in the Revolutionary war, and after his return home was chosen county commissioner, which ended his public service. He died in 1798, aged 65 years.

HENRY SLAYMAKER, another of said sons, was an active and conspicuous Whig during the Revolutionary war, being among the first in the neighborhood to take his stand with the Republic. Being a magistrate at the time, he administered the oath of allegiance to those who espoused the cause, and was prompt in suppressing any efforts on the part of the Tories at insurrection, and in punishing them for furnishing the British army horses and provisions. After Mr. Hubley became incapable of trying causes, Henry Slaymaker, being then the oldest justice in the county, was appointed principal judge of the courts of Lancaster county, and presided one year. He assisted in clearing the ground on which the old

jail in Lancaster was erected, and the present site of Fulton Hall; and was a delegate to the convention for framing a constitution of the State of Pennsylvania, which met at Philadelphia, July 15th, 1776.

AMOS SLAYMAKER, a son of Henry, also served in the Revolutionary war as ensign of the company commanded by his uncle, Captain John Slaymaker, before mentioned, and was a member of an association for suppressing the Tories in the eastern end of the county, at the head of which was Colonel James Mercer. He was a magistrate for many years; county commissioner in the year 1800; a member of the House of Representatives in 1810-11; and afterwards of the Senate of Pennsylvania from 1806 until 1810; and a member of Congress of the United States from 1814 until 1815, at which time he, with a number of others, lent their credit to the government, by endorsing for it when in financial difficulties. He and his two brothers, Henry and Samuel, were proprietors of the great stage line of Reeside, Slaymaker & Co., from Philadelphia to the west, before the time of railroads. He died in 1835, aged 85 years. He left six sons and four daughters; one of his sons, Jasper, was a leading member of the Lancaster bar, and the first prosecuting attorney of the Mayor's court. He also served two years in the State Legislature 1816-17 and 1817-18, and died at the age of 39 years.

JONATHAN S. SLAYMAKER, a son of Samuel R. Slaymaker, late of York county, Pa., and grand-nephew of Amos Slaymaker, before mentioned, was captain of a company in the 2d Iowa regiment in the late civil war, and was killed at the taking of Fort Donelson, where he showed exemplary bravery.

SLOKOM, SAMUEL, was elected commissioner of Lancaster county in 1865. He has acted for many years as justice of the peace of the county. The following is from the pen of one knowing Mr. Slokom for years: "Samuel Slokom is a man of strong practical sense, and as a business man has few superiors. He possesses great force of character and wonderful energy, and is an untiring worker in whatever he undertakes. His judgment in matters of every-day life is

Patricia

From a document filed in the Court of Common Pleas in 1844, Edward Fickle, plaintiff.
Recieved from the Marion Public Library, Marion, Ohio (614) 387-0992

Proceedings in Chancery before the Court of Common Pleas within and for the County of Marion and State of Ohio on the 16th day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty four
Edward Fickle
vs } In Chancery
David Fickle and
Daniel Fickle

Be it remembered that heretofore to wit on the twenty seventh day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty three Edward Fickle filed in the office of the Clerk of the said Court of Common Pleas a certain Bill in Chancery. in the words and figures following to wit.

"To the Honorable the judges of the Court of Common Pleas within & for the County of Marion and the State of Ohio in Chancery sitting
Your Petitioners

Edward Fickle of the County of Marion aforesaid humbly showeth unto your Honors: That on the first day of August A. D. 1839 he sold & conveyed unto David Fickle of the County of Marion aforesaid, the following described real estate. to wit. The South West quarter of the North East quarter of section no. 24. Township No. 4 (5) of Range No. 15 containing forty acres more or less - Also the South East quarter of the North West quarter of Section No. 24, Township No. 4 (5) of Range No. 15. containing forty acres more or less. both of said tracts of land being and lying in the County of Marion and State of Ohio aforesaid for the Sum of four hundred dollars, and a mans saddle and bridle. The mare saddle and bridle were delivered to yous Petitioners at the time of the said Conveyance, and the sd four hundred dollars were made payable in two equal installments, secured by two promissary notes executed executed by said Daniel Fickle to your Petitioner. one falling due on the first of August / 40 and the other on the first of August / 41. That same time in the month of January A. D. 1842. the said Daniel Fickle having paid no part of the said four hundred dollars not being in a situation to do so. Your Petitioner gave the said Daniel Fickle the sum of 25 \$ to use bargain: and the said Daniel Fickle agreed to reconvey the said described tracts of land to your Petitioner upon his your Petitioners delivering up to him the said Daniel Fickle the said obligations executed as aforesaid for the said four hundred dollars purchase money and also the said mare saddle and bridle - Your Petitioner further represents that he did at that time to wit on or about the 1st day of January 1842 redeliver to the said Daniel Fickle the said mare saddle and bridle as he had recd them, and also at the same time that he did deliver up to the said Daniel Fickle the said obligations executed as aforesaid and cancelled the same That the said Daniel Fickle always afterward neglected to execute and deliver to your Petitioner a deed of reconveyance for said tracts of land: although he after promised so to do. That the matter rested so until the 8th day of June A. D. 1843 when your Petitioner having an opportunity to sell said lands bargained the same to David Fickle then of the County of Marion Ohio but now a non resident of the State gone to parts unknown for the sum of five hundred dollars. That the said David Fickle on the said 8th day of June executed and delivered to your Petitioner therefore six single bills, or obligations under seal without interest as follows vis: The 1st 20\$ due 20 days after date. the 2nd for 80\$ due the 12th June/44-the 3rd for 100\$ due 1st November/44 The 4th for 100\$ 1st November/45 The 5th for 100\$ due Nov 1st/46 - The 6th for 100\$ due Nov 1st /47. That upon your Petitioner proceeding the said Daniel Fickle and wife to execute and deliver to the said David Fickle a deed of conveyance for the said tracts of land: he the said David Fickle was to execute upon the delivery to him of said deed and deliver to your Petitioner for his authorized agent a good and sufficient mortgage on said lands to secure the payment of said notes or obligations executed as aforesaid for said purchase money. Your Petitioner further

represents that the said David Fickle wickedly intending to wrong your Petitioner out of his said purchase money went to the said Daniel Fickle and by fraudulent misrepresentations and secret devises induced the said Daniel Fickle together with his wife to execute and deliver to him the said David Fickle a deed in fee simple on or about the 15th day of June of 43 for said lands. without his the said David Fickle Executing and delivering to the said Daniel Fickle or to your Petitioner or to any other person for him a mortgage on said lands to secure the payment of said notes- nor has the said David Fickle ever at any time executed and delivered to your Petitioner or to any person for him a mortgage upon said lands to secure the payment of said notes given for said purchase money as aforesaid. That the said Daniel Fickle was never authorized by your Petitioner to make a deed of conveyance to the said David Fickle for the said tract of land: without at the same reconveying from the said David Fickle a mortgage upon the said lands as security for said purchase money That the said Daniel Fickle and wife in executing and delivering said deed to the said David Fickle: acted without any authority from your Petitioner in the promises - Your Petitioner further represents that the said David Fickle is worth nothing. That he has been endeavoring to make sale of said lands for a mere nominal price that he has now left the state and gone to parts unknown. Your Petitioner therefore prays that the said David Fickle and the said Daniel Fickle may be made parties Defts to this Bill that the writ of subpoena may issue or publication be had and said Defts be brought into court and held to answer all and singular the matters and things set forth fully and truly - your Petitioner further prays that the said land on the final hearing of this cause may be decreed to be sold to satisfy the said purchase money according to the terms of the said contract between your Petitioner and the said David Fickle or if the same cannot be done consistently with equity. that the said David Fickle may be decreed to execute and deliver to your Petitioner a good and sufficient mortgage upon said tract of land to secure the payment of the said purchase money agreeably to the terms of the said contract of sale between the said David and your Petitioner and your Petitioner further prays for such other and further relief in the promises as equity and good conscience may require Rowe & Durfee solts: for comply.

And afterwards to wit on the 4th day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty four said Daniel Fickle filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court the following answer to complaints said Bill to wit Edward Fickle Complt. vs. Daniel Fickle and David Fickle defendants in Chancery. The separte answer of the aforesaid Daniel Fickle to the Bill of the Complainant or to so much thereof is as he is advised by counsel it is necessary for him to answer. And thus answering for himself the said Daniel says that on or about the first day of August 1839. the said Edward Fickle bonafide sold and conveyed to Respondent the lands described in said Bill. for the sum of \$400. and a mare saddle and bridle, The said \$400, was secured to be paid to said Edward Fickle by two promissary notes as stated in said Bill, and the mare, saddle and bridle were delivered to said Complainant as is also stated in said Bill That some time in March 1840 (as Respondent thinks) Respondent being pressed and narrowed in his circumstances, and not supposing he would be able to meet the payment of said notes at their maturity. having never paid anything on either of them On the proposition of the said Complainant to pay to Respondent twenty five dollars for a recantation of said contract of sale for said lands.

Respondent agreed that said sale should be recinded, and accordingly said sale was recinded and said Complainant went into the possession of said lands again. And it was agreed that Respondent should reconvey said Lands to Complainant at an early period, but owing to maturation and neglect and the sickness of Respondents wife the same was never made. Respondent further says that the mare, saddle and bridle were redelivered to Respondent and that the said notes cancelled and the said sum of \$25 paid by Complainant to Respondent as stated in said Bill. Respondent further says that early in the month of March 1843 the said Complainant sold said lands to said David Fickle. (who has since has left the State of Ohio and gone to parts unknown) for about the sum (as Respondent thinks) of \$500.00 to be secured by several notes falling due at different times and a mortgage on said lands, which facts Respondent learned at the time from the said David though the precise amount of said land mentioned on notes Respondent has forgotten but thinks the facts in relation to them were as stated in said Bill. that about the period last aforesaid Complainant authorized Respondent

to make (together with his wife) a deed to said David of said Lands. provided the said David at the same time execute a mortgage on said Lands to secure the purchase money due for the same. which Respondent agreed to do, and eventually did do and kept the said deed in his possession until the tenth day of June 1843 at which time the said David came to Respondent and told Respondent that the said Complainant was willing that Respondent should deliver up said deed to him. the said David which Respondent accordingly did without any mortgage being executed by the said David to secure the purchase money due on said Lands Respondent supposing at the time that the said David would secure the purchase money without fail but Respondent has since learned that the said David never paid the said Edward any part of the price of said Land nor ever secured the payment of the purchase money thereon by mortgage as had been agreed upon. and Respondent having fully answered prays to be discharged with his costs of suit Weston S. Fisher Solicitors for said Danl Fickle & Daniel Fickle the State of Ohio, Marion County.ss. I Daniel Fickle being duly sworn depose and say that all the several matters and things which are stated in the foregoing answer as from the information of others I believe to be true, and that all the several their matters and things therein set forth are true in substance and in fact + Daniel Fickle sworn to and subscribed before me this 3rd day of April A. D. 1844 Wm B. Swinerton J.P."

And afterwards, to wit, on the day and year first aforesaid, to wit: on the sixteenth day of April in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty four, this cause came on to be heard upon the Bill of the Complainant answer of the Defendant David Fickle the Exhibits and Testimony and was argued by counsel and the said Complainant having made due proof of the publications of notice to the absent defendant David Fickle according to laws and the said David Fickle still failing to appear, plead answer or demure to said Bill and if appearing to the Court that the deed obtained from the said Daniel Fickle and wife by the said David Fickle as stated in the said Bill was obtained by fraud it is therefore ordered and decreed as follows, to wit, first: that the said Bill be taken for confessed as against the said David Fickle, second, that the said deed obtained by the said David Fickle from the said Daniel Fickle and wife be held null and void, third, that the said Daniel Fickle do within 30 days Execute and deliver to said Complainant a warranty for the lands in the bill mentioned and that the default thereof that this decree stand for such deed. And fourth that the said David Fickle within thirty days from the using of this Court pay the costs of this suit or in default thereof that execution issue as upon judgements at law. The said Notice and proof of publication thereof are as follows, to wit, "Marion Common Pleas, Edward Fickle vs. David Fickle and Daniel Fickle, In Chancery. The said David Fickle and Daniel Fickle are hereby notified that on the 28th day of Sept 1843, the said Edward Fickle of the County of Marion, Ohio, filed a bill in Chancery in the Court of Common Pleas within and foresaid County, against the said David Fickle and Daniel Fickle, the object and prayer of which Bill is to obtain a decree for the sale of the South West quarter of the North East quarter, and the South East quarter of the North West quarter of Section No. twenty four, township 4 (south of range 15, in Marion County, Ohio to satisfy the purchase money due from said David Fickle or to compel the execution of a mortgage by him to secure the payment of the same, and for general relief. And the said David Fickle and Daniel Fickle are further notified that unless they appear, and plead, answer or demure to the said Bill within sixty days after the next term of said Court, that the said Edward Fickle, at the term must after the expiration of the said sixty days, will apply to said Court to take the matters of the Bill as confessed and to decree thereon accordingly. Rowe & Durfee solts. for Complt. Sept 30, 1843. The State of Ohio, Marion County ss. I John R. Knapp Jr. publisher of the Democratic Mirror and Newspaper published and in General Circulation in said County of Marion make an oath and say that the notice a printed copy of which is hereto attached was published six consecutive weeks in said paper commencing at the date thereof J. R. Knapp, Jr. sworn to and subscribed in open court. Wm L. Kendrick Dep Clerk"

SALISBURY TIMES- September 7, 1959
Delmarva Heritage

**COL. JOHN GUNBY SERVED UNDER
GENERAL WASHINGTON IN THE REVOLUTION**
by William H. Wroten, Jr.

(History Professor, Salisbury State Teachers College)

About 20 Years ago, Judge J. Harry Covington, in an address before the Eastern Shore Society of Baltimore City, said, "I dare say few of us has have known that one of the most gallant officers of the Maryland Line under Gen. Smallwood, was Col. John Gunby, of Somerset who entered the service with the Declaration of Independence and remained for seven long years until peace and the recognition of our freedom as a nation was forced upon Great Britain."

Those interested in Maryland history are more or less acquainted with the fact that the Maryland Brigade, usually referred to as the Maryland Line, played a distinguished role in the American Revolution from the Battle of Long Island to the siege of Yorktown, which ended the war. Yet Col. John Gunby, who was an officer in the Maryland Line and considered by some as probably the most brilliant soldier whom Maryland contributed to the War of Independence, is little heard of or known by the present generation.

The Gunby's, coming from England in the 17th century during the time of the third Lord Baltimore, took up a grant of land in Queen Anne's County. Around 1710 the grandfather of Col. Gunby moved to Somerset County. The family exercised substantial influence wherever they settled. The father of John Gunby was the owner of many acres of land and also a number of vessels with which he engaged in coastal trade.

John Gunby was born on March 10, 1745, on a farm at Gunby's Creek just a few miles from present day Crisfield. As the Gunby home was considered somewhat of a rendezvous for the people of the neighboring country, young John Gunby had the opportunity to mingle with persons from different walks of life. Although the Gunbys were considered loyalists and active supporters of the Church of England, somewhere along the line the seeds of liberty were planted in the mind and heart of John Gunby.

When the Revolution broke-out, the father sided with the loyalists, which was not unusual when one remembers that Somerset County was a leading Tory stronghold. But in the spring of 1775 John Gunby volunteered as a minute-man for which his father warned him that he was running the risk of being hanged as a traitor. John Gunby is said to have replied: "I am determined to join American forces. I would sooner sink into a patriot's grave than wear the crown of England."

John Gunby not only joined the American forces but formed an independent military company at his own expense. The equipping and maintaining of this company, which was among the first to be organized, cost Gunby most of his wealth. The company, including officers, numbered a hundred and three men.

1/2/2004
1/2/2004

COL JOHN GUNBY KEPT IN THE GENERAL WASHINGTON IN THE REVOLUTION by William H. Westcott, Jr.

(History Professor, Salisbury State Teachers College)

About 1770, John Gunby, a young man of the Eastern Shore Society of Baltimore, Maryland, was one of the most gallant officers of the Revolution. He was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati, and was one of the few who survived the war with honor. He was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati, and was one of the few who survived the war with honor. He was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati, and was one of the few who survived the war with honor.

There is a great deal of interest in the life of John Gunby, a young man of the Eastern Shore Society of Baltimore, Maryland, who was one of the most gallant officers of the Revolution. He was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati, and was one of the few who survived the war with honor. He was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati, and was one of the few who survived the war with honor. He was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati, and was one of the few who survived the war with honor.

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At first Gunby and his men spent much time in breaking up Tory camps which were to be found on the lower part of the peninsula; but after the company was made ready, it was marched to the front in the north. Gunby took part in Gen. Washington's campaigns, especially the Battle of Long Island where the Maryland line first achieved fame. A report of this battle gives an account of Gunby's bravery with other Marylanders exhibited while covering the retreat of General Washington's main force—action which, although it cost more than half of the Marylanders engaged, saved Washington's army. This in itself was not unusual, for, as one man written, "Wherever the Maryland Line met the enemy they made their mark and wrote their names high in the annals of fame."

Gunby, by devotion to duty, sound military judgment and outstanding courage on the field of battle, soon rose from lieutenantancy to higher ranks. On Dec. 10, 1776, he was promoted to lieutenant colonel of the 7th Maryland Regiment and on April 17, 1777 he was commissioned colonel and transferred successively to the Second and First Regiments.

During 1779 and the early months of 1780 heavy fighting took place in the south, where Generals Lincoln and Gates were not able to save Charleston nor hold back British forces. The Southern Department being hard and pressed, appealed to the Continental Congress and General Washington for aid. Washington sent General De Kalb with 1,400 Maryland and Delaware troops to help stem the British side. But this force did not arrive in time to prevent the surrender of Charleston.

-:-

NATHANIEL Greene, probably the most outstanding American general, next to Washington, took command of the Southern Department in December, 1780. Most of Greene's men were untrained or at least not battle-wise; yet fortunately he had two strong assets. He had a very good array of military officers to serve under him and he had the Maryland and Delaware veterans, especially the regiment commanded by Col. Gunby. The fame of the 1st Marylanders was great that it had become known as the "Tenth Legion" of the Continental Army, in reference to the famous Tenth Legion in the Roman Army under Julius Caesar.

Early in January, 1781 the American troops won a victory at the famous Battle of Cowpens, after which Gen. Greene dallied until he again brought his forces together to give battle to Cornwallis, March 17, 1781, at Guilford Court House. This was one of the hardest fought battles of the war. Lord Cornwallis, when he saw the Marylanders under Col. Gunby fighting at Guilford Courthouse, exclaimed, "I never saw such fighting since God made me!" During this battle Gunby's horse was shot and fell on him but still the Colonel was able to carry on. One source says that through it all Gunby showed promptitude of cool and decisive action in the most perilous crisis, and the 1st Maryland could not have been what it was, "if its Colonel had not been a brave and able leader, every inch a soldier." The writer went on to say that Gunby and his men made a charge which has not been surpassed in the annals of war.

However, the writer did not mention the Battle of Hobkirk's Hill, which Col. Gunby and the Marylanders have been accused of losing—justly or unjustly. Howard H. Peckham, in his recent military history of the Revolution, claims that when one of the Maryland companies fell back in disorder when its captain was killed in this battle, Col. Gunby, instead of rallying it, ordered the whole regiment to withdraw and re-form. "This error in judgment opened a hold which the British came whooping through. When the colonel of the other Maryland regiment was hit his men began to retire. Only the Virginians were holding... A court of inquiry blamed Gunby for his 'extremely improper and unmilitary' retreat in the midst of battle."

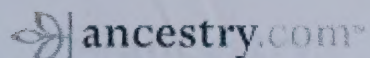
-:-

WHEN GEN. Greene complained that Gunby's action caused the loss of the battle, Gunby requested a court of inquiry. The supporters of Gunby maintained that Greene's premature withdrawal was the true cause for defeat; that Gunby's action in steadying his men had prevented a complete rout by enabling Greene to form his own broken units behind this firm regiment. Although the court of inquiry found Gunby's retreat "extremely improper and unmilitary" and the single reason for the Americans not winning a complete victory, it was decided that Gunby had actively exerted himself in rallying the retreating companies, that the regiment was again formed, and that it did hold back the enemy when they appeared in the attack.

Gunby continued in the army and on September 30, 1783 was promoted to the rank of brigadier general. Shortly thereafter, Gunby retired from the army to his farm near Snowhill. He was one of the original founders of the Maryland Branch of the Society of Cincinnati and was chosen presiding officer of the local chapter. But Gunby refrained from taking part in politics or holding public office.

For the remaining twenty-four years of his life he wanted peace and quiet. He became greatly interested in the building of roads and houses for the poorer classes. It has been said that he would put up houses for the poor and await their convenience for repayment. He was also very interested in the work of the Presbyterian Churches in the lower part of the peninsula, and his son, Dr. John Gunby, is supposed to have erected the Gunby Memorial Church at Stockton, Maryland. It should also be noted that he displayed a sincere and generous interest in the welfare of his comrades in arms, and it is said that he maintained at his own expense the families of several officers who were slain in the Southern Campaign.

He died May 17, 1807 at his farm in Snow Hill, and was buried in the family plot.



Ohio Census, 1790-1890

Name:	Benjamin Fickle
State:	OH
County:	Muskingum County
Township:	Salem Township
Year:	1807
Record Type:	Tax List
Page:	003
Database:	OH Early Census Index

Source Information:

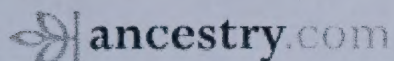
Jackson, Ronald V., Accelerated Indexing Systems, comp.. *Ohio Census, 1790-1890* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 1999.

Original data: Compiled and digitized by Mr. Jackson and AIS from microfilmed schedules of the U.S. Federal Decennial Census, territorial/state censuses, and/or census substitutes.

Description:

This database contains indexes to the Ohio (U.S.A.) portion of the 1790-1870 U.S. Federal Censuses as well as indexes to the 1840 Pensioners List, the 1890 Veteran's Schedule, and other early censuses. Information contained in these indexes can include name, state, county, township, year of record, and name of record set.

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Name: **Benjamin Fickle**

State: OH

County: Muskingum County

Township: Newton Township

Year: 1808

Record Type: Tax List

Page: 010

Database: OH Early Census Index

Source Information:

Jackson, Ronald V., Accelerated Indexing Systems, comp.. *Ohio Census, 1790-1890* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 1999.

Original data: Compiled and digitized by Mr. Jackson and AIS from microfilmed schedules of the U.S. Federal Decennial Census, territorial/state censuses, and/or census substitutes.

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Benjamin Fickle - Isaac H. Fickle

List of the Sales of the goods and
chests belonging to the estate of Benjamin
Fickle late of Jefferson Township, Williams
County Ohio deceased sold at public vendue
by the undersigned administrator of said
estate on the 13th 1839

Michael Fickle one pair hors guns \$1.00

Michael Fickle one hors — \$4.00

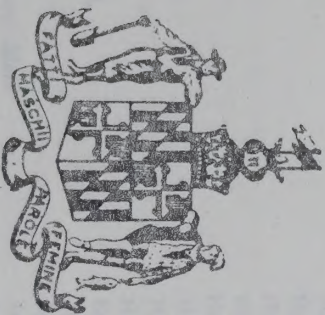
Isaac H Fickle one waggon — \$23.00
72.00

Total amount of Sales
Being \$30.00 less than the appraisment

Isaac H Fickle } administrator

Story of the Maryland Line in the
Revolutionary War

1775-1783



By
RIEMAN STEUART

Published by the

SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI OF MARYLAND

1969

v

Benj. Fieble, Maymorton

CHAPTER 9

SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI OF MARYLAND

The Society of the Cincinnati of Maryland was organized at Annapolis, 23 November 1783. The purpose of the Society was fraternal and beneficial:

"The following principles shall be immutable and form the basis of The Society of the Cincinnati:

"An incessant attention to preserve inviolate those exalted rights and liberties of human nature for which they have fought and bled, and without which the high rank of a rational being is a curse instead of a blessing.

"An unalterable determination to promote and cherish, between the respective States, that union and national honor so essentially necessary to their happiness, and the future dignity of the American empire.

"To render permanent the cordial affection subsisting among the officers. This spirit will dictate brotherly kindness in all things, and particularly, extend to the most substantial acts of beneficence, according to the ability of the Society, towards those officers and their families who unfortunately may be under the necessity of receiving it."

These Immutable Principles are read aloud at every meeting of the Society.

Each officer contributed a month's pay, from an Ensign @ \$20 to a Major General @ \$166. This money was used as pensions to widows, education funds for the fatherless or orphans, and any other need that arose. In many of the State Societies pensions are paid to needy relations.

THE ORIGINAL MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI

Adams, William	Bentley, Paul
Anderson, Richard	Bonham, Malakiah
Armstrong, James F.—Trans. to N.J.	Boyd, Thomas
Barques, Jacques	Boyer, Michael
Bailey (Barry) Mountjoy	Bracco, James
Baldwin, Henry	Brevitt, John
Baltzell, Charles	Brice, Jacob
Bankson, John—Trans. from Pa.	Britten, Joseph
Barney, Joshua—Trans. from Pa.	Bruce, William
Beall, Lloyd	Brooker, Benjamin
Beall, William Dent	Bruff, James
Beatty, Thomas	Brown, William
Bell, John Sprigg	Burgess, Basil
Benson, Perry	Burgess, Joshua

Campbell, William
 Carlyle, John
 Cary, John Dow
 Chapman, Henry Henley
 Chever, John
 Clagett, Horatio
 Clements, Henry
 Coats, John
 Compton, Edmund
 Craik, James
 Cross, Joseph
 Davidson, John
 Davis, Rezin
 Denny, Robert
 Denwood, Levin
 Dorsey, Richard
 Dyer, Edward
 Dyson, Thomas A.
 Eccleston, John
 Edmiston, Samuel
 Elbert, John L.—Surge. Mate
 Elbert, John L.—Apothecary
 Evans, Elijah
 Ewing, James
 Fickle, Benjamin
 Fitzhugh, Peregrine
 Ford, Hezekiah
 Forrest, Uriah
 Furnival, Alexander
 Gaither, Henry Chew
 Gale, John
 Garnett, Benjamin
 Cassaway, Henry
 Cassaway, John
 Cassaway, Nicholas
 Gist, John
 Gist, Mordecai
 Goldsborough, William
 Gray, James Woolford
 Gunby, John
 Hall, Edward
 Hall, Elihu
 Hall, Josias Carrel
 Hall, Jacob, Jr.
 Hamilton, George
 Hamilton, John
 Hamilton, John Agnew

Handy, George
 Handy, Levin
 Hanson, Isaac
 Hanson, Samuel
 Hanson, William
 Hardman, Henry
 Harris, Arthur
 Harris, David—Trans. from Pa.
 Harrison, Elisha
 Hawkins, Henry
 Haynie, Ezekiel
 Heron, James Gordon
 Hill, Philip
 Hoops, Adam
 Hopkins, David
 Howard, John Eager
 Hughes, John
 Hugou, Thomas Brogden
 Jacob, John Jeremiah
 Jamison, Adam
 Jenifer, Daniel, Jr.
 Jones, John Courts
 Jordan, John
 Keene, Samuel Young
 Kilty, John
 Kilty, William
 Lamar, William
 Landsdale, Thomas Lancaster
 Lingan, James MacCubbin
 Lowe, John Tolson
 Luckett, David
 Luckett, Thomas Hussey
 Lynch, John
 Lynn, David
 Lynn, John
 McCalister, Archibald
 McCoy, John
 McFaddon, James
 McPherson, Mark
 McPherson, Samuel
 Mann, James
 Marshall, Thomas
 Marbury, Joseph
 Mason, Thomas
 Mitchell, John
 Morris, Jonathan
 Morrow, David

Morrow, Samuel
 Muse, Walker
 Nelson, Roger
 Nicholson, John
 Norris, Jacob
 Oldham, Edward
 Peale, James
 Pendergast, William
 Phelon, John—Trans. to Mass.
 Pindell, Richard
 Prall, Edward
 Price, Benjamin
 Price, Thomas, Jr.
 Ramsey, Nathaniel
 Rawlings, Isaac
 Rawlings, Moses
 Reed, Philip
 Reel, William
 Revelry, Francis
 Richmond, Christopher
 Rickette, Nicholas
 Roth, Francis Charles
 Rowe, Thomas
 Roxburg, Alexander
 Rutledge, Joshua
 Sears, John
 Selman, Jonathan
 Shugart, Martin
 Skerrett, Clement
 Smallwood, William
 Smith, Edward Miles
 Smith, James
 Smith, John—3rd Reg.
 Smith, John—6th Reg.

Smith, Joseph
 Smith, Nathaniel
 Smith, Samuel
 Smoot, William
 Somervell, James
 Spurrier, Edward
 Stoddert, William Trueman
 Stone, John Hoskins
 Stricker, John—Trans. From Pa. 1798
 Swan, John
 Tannehill, Adamson
 Texter, Jean-Felix
 Tilghman, Tench
 Tiliard, Edward
 Towson, William
 Trueman, Alexander
 Trueman, John
 Ware, Francis
 Warfield, Walter
 Waring, Basil
 Waters, Richard
 Watkins, Cassaway
 Wilkinson, Young
 Williams, Liburn W.
 Williams, Osborn
 Williams, Otho Holland
 Wilnot, Robert
 Winchester, George
 Winchester, James
 Winder, Levin
 Wood, Gerard
 Woolford, Thomas
 Wright, Nathan
 Wright, Samuel Turbutt

FERNANDIS, JAMES (cont'd.)

2nd Lieut., 1st Reg., 10 Dec. 1776
1st Lieut., 1st Reg., 17 Apr. 1777
Capt. Lieut., 1st Reg., 1 March 1778
Resigned, 15 July 1779

Capt.-Lieut. Fernandis is represented in the Society of the Cincinnati of Maryland by Hugh Watts Foster of San Francisco, California.

FICKLE, BENJAMIN (FICKLEN)

Sergeant, 1st Batt., Flying Camp (Frederick Co.) July 1776 to 1 Dec. 1776
Wounded at Long Island 27 Aug. 1776
Sergeant, 7th Reg., 6 Apr. 1778
Ensign, 7th Reg., 26 Jan. 1780
2nd Lieut., 7th Reg., 19 Feb. 1780
Wounded at Camden, 16 Aug. 1780
Transferred, 5th Reg., 1 Jan. 1781
Retained in Gunby's Batt., 12 Apr. 1783
Served to 15 Nov. 1783

Lieut. Fickle was an Original Member of the Society of the Cincinnati of Maryland and is represented by Harmon Miller Lee of Asheville, N.C.

FIDDEMAN, PHILIP

Capt., 4th Batt., Flying Camp (Caroline Co.) July 1776 to —

FINLEY, EBENEZER

1st Lieut., Capt. R. Dorsey's Artillery Co., 4 May 1777
Capt. Lieut., Capt. R. Dorsey's Artillery Co., 24 Nov. 1777
This company formed part of the 1st Continental Artillery Reg., 30 May 1778

Deputy Judge Advocate General, Southern Army, July 1780
Declared supernumerary 1 Jan. 1781

FISTER, HENRY

Capt., German Reg., 12 July 1776
Resigned, 7 Apr. 1777

FITZHUGH, PERIGRINE

Cornet, 3rd Continental Dragons, 16 June 1778
Lieut., 3rd Continental Dragons,—1778
Prisoner at Tappan, 28 Sept. 1778
Capt., 3rd Continental Dragons,—1781
Exchanged, 25 Oct. 1780
Lieut. Col. and Aide-de-Camp to General Washington, 2 July 1781
Served to the close of the war.
Born at "Rousby Hall", Calvert Co., 10 May 1759, son of William and Ann Frisby Fitzhugh.

Died at Sodus, New York, 11 Nov. 1811
After the war, he acquired 150,000 acres of land on the southern shore of Lake Ontario where he lived until his death.

Lieut. Col. Fitzhugh was an Original Member of the Society of the Cincinnati of Maryland and is represented by William McPherson Fitzhugh, Jr., M.D., C.M., M.Sc., D. Sc., L.L.D., F.A.C.S., F.A.C.A., F.A.A.O., Capt., United States Army, WW I; Lieut. Col., United States Air Force, (Ret'd.) of Pebble Beach, California.

FOARD, HEZEKIAH (FORD)

Sergeant, 2nd Reg., 10 Apr. 1777
Ensign, 2nd Reg., 1 Sept. 1777
2nd Lieut., 2nd Reg.,—June 1779
1st Lieut., 2nd Reg., 16 Aug. 1780
Transferred, 1st Reg., 1 Jan. 1781
Served to 12 Apr. 1783
Died, 16 Feb. 1833
Lieut. Foard was an Original Member of the Society of the Cincinnati of Maryland.

FORBES, JOHN

2nd Lieut., 3rd Batt., Flying Camp (Charles Co.) 17 July 1776 to —

FORD, BENJAMIN

1st Lieut., Smallwood's Batt., 3 Jan. 1776
Capt., Smallwood's Batt.,—May 1776
Major, 2nd Reg., 10 Dec. 1776
Lieut. Col., 6th Reg., 17 Apr. 1777
Transferred, 5th Reg., 1 Jan. 1781 as Lieut. Col. Commandant
Morally wounded at Hobkirk's Hill, 25 Apr. 1781
Died, 27 Apr. 1781

FORD, JOSEPH

2nd Lieut., Smallwood's Batt., 3 Jan. 1776
1st Lieut., Smallwood's Batt., 16 Aug. 1776
Capt., 1st Reg., 10 Dec. 1776
Resigned, 6 Mch. 1778
Died,—Dec. 1812

FORREST, URIAH

1st Lieut., 2nd Independent Co., (Gunby's), Somerset Co.-2 Jan. 1776
Capt., 3rd Batt., Flying Camp—St. Mary's Co. July 1776 to 1 Dec. 1776
Major, 3rd Reg., 10 Dec. 1776
Wounded and lost a leg at Germantown, 4 Oct. 1777
Lieut. Col., 1st Reg., 10 Apr. 1777
Transferred, 7th Reg., 1 Aug. 1779
Resigned, 23 Feb. 1781
Died,—Apr. 1806
Lieut. Col. Forrest was an Original Member of the Society of the Cincinnati of Maryland and is represented by Forrest Tucker, L.M., C.M., Medal Distinguida (Argentina), Medal of Honor (Nicaragua), Captain, United States Navy Reserve (Ret'd.), of Santa Barbara, California.

FOWKE, GERARD (FOUKE)

Ensign, 3rd Batt., Flying Camp (Charles Co.) 27 July 1776

FRAZIER, WILLIAM

3rd Lieut., 4th Independent Co. (Talbot Co.), 5 Jan. 1776
1st Lieut., 5th Reg., 10 Dec. 1776
Capt. Lieut., 1st Continental Artillery Reg., 13 Jan. 1777
Resigned, 24 May 1779

Died, 1794
Lieut. Skinner is represented in the Society of the Cincinnati of Maryland
by Frank Keech Turner of Newport.

SKINNER, THOMAS

Private, 4th Batt., Flying Camp-Kent Co.-27 July 1776
2nd Lieut., 5th Reg., 20 Feb. 1777
Resigned, 10 Dec. 1777
Lieut. and Pay Master, Lee's Batt. of Light Dragoons, 1779 to close of the war.

SLAYMAKER, JOHN

Lieut., Maryland Navy
Lieut. Slaymaker is represented in the Society of the Cincinnati of Maryland by Samuel Cochran Slaymaker, LL.D., of Lancaster, Pa.

SMALLWOOD, WILLIAM

Colonel, Smallwood's Battalion of Regular Troops,--Jan. 1776
Brigadier General, Continental Army, 23 Oct. 1776
Wounded at White Plains, 28 Oct. 1776
Major General, Continental Army, 15 Sept. 1780
By the Act of 14 Oct. 1780, it was "Resolved that the thanks of Congress be given Brigadiers Smallwood and Gist. . . for their bravery and good conduct displayed in the action of the 16th of August last, near Camden, in the State of South Carolina."

William Smallwood was born in 1732 in Charles County, exact date not known, the eldest of ten children, son of Bayne and Priscilla (Hebard) Smallwood. It is stated that as a child he was sent to school in England, Thomas Rebank's School, afterward known as the Quaker's School, Kendal, Westmoreland. The Archivist there writes that after a diligent search in the muniment room there are records of the School but not before 1776. It is also stated that Smallwood went to Eton College, but the Head Master writes there is no record of a William Smallwood in the applicable times. It is also stated that he was a participant in the French and Indian Wars, but there is no available record. He was elected to the House of Burgesses-the forerunner of the House of Delegates-1762-1768. Elected Governor, 1785 and served three terms of one year each. He then retired to his home "Smallwood's Retreat" where he died 14 February 1792.

SMITH, ADAM

2nd Lieut., German Reg., 12 July 1776
Resigned, 4 May 1777

SMITH, ALEXANDER, M.D.

Surgeon's Mate, German Reg., 1 Aug. 1778
Declared supernumerary, 1 Jan. 1781 but served to 15 Nov. 1783
Dr. Smith is represented in the Society of the Cincinnati of Maryland by Richard Chew Zantzinger of Mount Victoria.

Capt., Stephenson's Rifle Reg., 13 July 1776
Capt., Rawlings' Additional Continental Reg., Jan. 1777 to rank from 13 July 1776

Major, Rawlings' Additional Continental Reg., 11 Sept. 1777

Resigned, 6 Sept. 1780

Maryland Archives, Vol. XVIII, page 290, places Capt. Smith in the 6th Reg., but as his is the last name on the list, it seems probable that it should be the 4th Reg. was meant, as when Col. Rawlings' Reg. was disbanded, Capt. Smith's company became a part of the 4th Regiment. When Major Smith resigned his Continental commission, he was retained by the State to train the "Regiment Extraordinary" in preparation for non-coms and privates to have some experience in their duties before being drafted in one of the five regiments composed from the seven original ones. This in response to the "Resolves of Congress of 3 October 1780" and Maryland Acts, October 1780. This was by the desire of General Washington. Major Smith was given the rank of Lieut. Colonel "as a supernumerary officer of this State in the continental service, he having resigned his continental commission for the purpose of accepting command of said regiment, and in being entitled in course to the rank of lieutenant colonel." He and the other officers of the Militia who had assisted in continental commissions and other years pay from the State for their services. See *Md. Arch.*, Vol. XVIII, pages 361, 362.

Col. Smith is represented in the Society of the Cincinnati of Maryland by David Stuart Moffitt, 1st Lieut., United States Army Air Force Reserve, WW II, of Summit, New Jersey.

SMITH, CHARLES

2nd Lieut., 1st Reg., 10 Dec. 1776

1st Lieut., 1st Reg., 20 Feb. 1777

Capt. Lieut., 1st Reg., 1 Aug. 1779

Resigned, 10 Feb. 1780

Died 1882

SMITH, EDWARD

2nd Lieut., Stephenson's Rifle Reg., 17 July 1776

Prisoner at Fort Washington, 16 Nov. 1776

Exchanged, 25 Oct. 1780

SMITH, EDWARD MILES

Private, 3rd Batt., Flying Camp (Charles Co.) 18 July 1776 to 1 Dec. 1776

Private and Quarter Master Sergeant, 3rd Reg., 16 March 1777

Ensign, 1st Reg., 26 Jan. 1780

2nd Lieut., 1st Reg., 19 Feb. 1781

Served to 12 Apr. 1783

Lieut. Smith was an Original Member of the Society of the Cincinnati of Maryland.

SMITH, JACOB

Sergeant, German Reg., 15 July 1776

Sergeant Major, German Reg., 1 Oct. 1776

Regimental Adjutant, German Reg., 15 Dec. 1777

NUMBER ~~111~~

Pursuant to an Act of Congress regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for other purposes, passed the 3d day of March, 1803, Benjamin Pickle a soldier in the late Maryland Line

is entitled to Two Hundred Acres of Land to be located agreeably to said act on any unlocated parts of the fifty quarter townships and the fractional quarter townships which have been reserved for original holders by virtue of the fifth section of an Act entitled "AN ACT in addition to an act entitled an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the Society of the United Brethren for propagating the Gospel among the Heathens."

Given at the War Office this eighth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and five.

?

W. Dearborn
Secretary of War.

Registered

H. Rogers Carpenter

What does
Society of the United
Presbyterian Church?

Record Index

Source Information

Warrant Number: 197

Record URL: <http://search.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/sse.dll?h=31485&db=BountyLandWarrants&indiv=try>

Source Information: Ancestry.com. *U.S. War Bounty Land Warrants, 1789-1858* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2007.
Original data:

- U.S. Revolutionary War Bounty Land Warrants Used in the U.S. Military District of Ohio and Relating Papers (Acts of 1788, 1803, and 1806), 1788-1806; (National Archives Microfilm Publication M829, 16 rolls); Records of the Bureau of Land Management, Record Group 49; National Archives, Washington, D.C.
- War of 1812 Military Bounty Land Warrants, 1815-1858; (National Archives Microfilm Publication M848, 14 rolls); Records of the Bureau of Land Management, Record Group 49; National Archives, Washington, D.C.




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Children (7)

Michael G Fickle	B: 1790
Rachel Vansky Fickle	B: 1792
George McColloch Fickle	B: 1792
Isaac Fickle	R: 1798

**Benjamin Fickle**

B: 11 Sep 1746 in Strasburg, Lancaster, Pennsylvania, United States
D: 20 May 1839-Was a Revolutionary patriot in Jefferson Township or Bryan, ...

Parents

Michael Fickle
 1709-1771
 Margaret Slaymaker
 1710-1795

Mary Kilpatrick B:1750 in Strasburg, Lancaster, Pennsylvania, United States **Other spouses (1) ▾**

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There are no comments for this record

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[Find others researching Benjamin Fickle](#)

Name: **Benjamin Fickle**

Gender: Male

Birth Place: PA

Birth Year: 1746

Spouse Name: Mary

Number Pages: 1

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Source Citation: Source number: 1101.000; Source type: Electronic Database; Number of Pages: 1; Submitter Code: HT2.

Source Information:

Yates Publishing. U.S. and International Marriage Records, 1560-1900 [database on -line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2004.
 Original data: This unique collection of records was extracted from a variety of sources including family group sheets and electronic databases. Originally, the information was derived from an array of materials including pedigree charts, family history articles, queries.

Description:

This database contains marriage record information for approximately 1,400,000 individuals from across all 50 United States and 32 different countries around the world between 1560 and 1900. These records, which include information on over 500 years of marriages, were extracted from family group sheets, electronic databases, biographies, wills, and other sources. [Learn more...](#)

Suggested Records

These records may also be relevant to **Benjamin Fickle**:

Benjamin Fickle
 Web: Ohio, Find A Grave Index, 1787-2012

Benjamin Fickle
 U.S., Headstone Applications for Military Veterans, 1925-1963

Benjamin Fickle
 Abstract of Graves of Revolutionary Patriots

Benjamin Fickle
 U.S. War Bounty Land Warrants, 1789-1858

Benjamin Fickle
 American Genealogical-Biographical Index (AGBI)

Benjamin Fickle
 U.S. General Land Office Records, 1796-1907

Benjamin Fickle
 1830 United States Federal Census

Benjamin Fickle
 1820 United States Federal Census

Benjamin Fickle
 Revolutionary War Pension and Bounty-Land Warrant Application Files, 1800-1900

Benjamin Fickle
 U.S. Pensioners, 1818-1872

Benjamin Fickle
 American Genealogical-Biographical Index (AGBI)

Benjamin Fickle

1746

Benjamin
Born4 yrs old
175014
176024
177029 yrs old
1775 Muster
Roll 4.
Capt. Price30 yrs old
1776Flying
Camp.

1780

Wounded at Camden
Emig's Fichte's
7th37 yrs old
178321 Nov.
1783 - was inAnnapolis, Md.
meeting of Society of the
Society of the
Cincinnati43 yrs old
17901796
Isaac H.
Born
in
Ky

1800

Benjamin
on Ky. Tax rolls in
Mason Co.
on 8/25/18001805
Living in
Muskingum
Co.
Patent
1837
Vol GGB#4
p. 28-29

1820

1825
Benj.
married
Phebe Harris
Muskingum Co., O.
by a J.P.

1830

Pike Twp
Coshocton
Co.
Census

1831

Coshocton
Co. Ohio
Pension
Pd-

1833

Coshocton Co.
Pike Twp.
27 Dec.
Pension
letter

1839

Benjamin died
on 20 May 1839
Buried on his son
Isaac H's farm.
near Pulaski (then known as
Lafayette)
buried on the Alteffer farm near
Pulaski.

1888

reinterred
Fountain Grove Cem.
Bryan, D. W. S. Co.

Baldwin 1121

U.S., Headstone Applications for Military Veterans, 1925-1963
record for Benjamin Fickle

ORIGINAL

Rev. War. Place of birth, Enl & Res. not hd.

CHECK TYPE REQUIRED (See Instructions attached) ☐ UPRIGHT MARBLE HEADSTONE ☐ FLAT MARBLE MARKER ☐ FLAT GRANITE MARKER ☒ BRONZE MARKER		APPLICATION FOR HEADSTONE OR MARKER (Please make out and return in duplicate)	
NAME (Last, First, Middle Initial) <u>Fickle Benjamin</u>		ENLISTMENT DATE <u>777 (over)</u>	SERIAL No. PENSION No.
DATE OF BIRTH (Month, Day, Year) <u>11 Sept - 1746</u>		DISCHARGE DATE <u>5 Oct 1776</u>	EMBLEM (Check one) ☒ CHRISTIAN ☐ HEBREW ☐ NONE
NAME OF CEMETERY <u>Fountain Grove</u>		STATE <u>Penn</u>	
DATE OF DEATH (Month, Day, Year) <u>16 Oct 1838</u>		RANK <u>3rd Lt</u>	
SHIP TO (I CERTIFY THE APPLICANT FOR THIS STONE HAS MADE ARRANGEMENTS WITH ME TO TRANSPORT THE STONE FROM THE FREIGHT STATION TO THE CEMETERY) <u>H. J. Partudge</u> (SIGNATURE OF CONSIGNEE)		U. S. REGIMENT, STATE ORGANIZATION, AND DIVISION <u>1st Reg Flying Camp, Pa.</u>	
LOCATION (City and State) <u>Bryan Ohio</u>		NEAREST FREIGHT STATION (City and State) <u>Bryan Ohio</u>	
POST OFFICE ADDRESS OF CONSIGNEE <u>Bryan Ohio</u>		I certify this application is submitted for a stone for the unmarked grave of a veteran. I hereby agree to assume all responsibility for the removal of the stone promptly upon arrival at destination, and properly place it at the decedent's grave at my expense.	
DO NOT WRITE HERE FOR VERIFICATION <u>JUL 11 1950</u>		<u>H. J. Partudge</u>	
ORDERED <u>WILLARD BRONZ CO., CINCINNATI, OH OCT 5 1950</u>		APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE <u>7-7-50</u>	
B/L <u>6476</u>		ADDRESS (Street, City, State) <u>6345 Walnut St. BRYAN, OHIO</u>	
SHIPPED		DATE OF APPLICATION	

OQMG FORM
REV 8 FEB 49 623

IMPORTANT—Complete Reverse Side

16-11453-8 GPO

U.S. Headstone Applications for Military Veterans, 1925-1963
Record for Benjamin Fiddle

KEY: NEW YORK

APPLICATION FOR HEADSTONE OR MARKER		U.S. DEPT. OF WAR	
NAME OF VETERAN		DATE OF BIRTH	
BENJAMIN FIDDLE		1895	
DATE OF DEATH		1963	
PLACE OF BIRTH		NEW YORK	
MILITARY SERVICE		U.S. ARMY	
GRADE OR RATE		PRIVATE	
COMPANY OR DETACHMENT		1ST INFANTRY	
REGIMENT OR BRIGADE		1ST INFANTRY	
DIVISION		1ST INFANTRY	
ARMY CORPS		1ST INFANTRY	
THEATRE OF WAR		EUROPE	
DATE OF APPLICATION		1963	
APPROVED BY		[Signature]	
DATE OF APPROVAL		1963	

Benjamin Fickle 1746 – 1839

Recruiting Instructions

1782 Feb. 19

William SMALLWOOD, Annapolis.

[143]

[Instructions to colonels] to prosecute the recruiting service by every exertion in their power; they will avoid enlisting British deserters; men must be 5 feet 4 inches, sound in limb, under fifty years and preferably under forty years old; in enlisting Europeans, thorough enquiry must be made, for many of this class of Men make a practice of enlisting with no other view but to go off with the [bounty] Money; bounty is 16 silver dollars for three years, and 20 for the war; where the recruit is extremely likely, the bounty may be up to 8 Guineas for three years and 10 Guineas for the war; trained soldiers may get 10 Guineas for 3 years and 12 Guineas for the war; recruiting officer is to get one Guinea for each recruit he enlists; recruits are to be sworn as soon as they are enlisted, and their enlistments entered in a book from which weekly or, in necessary cases, monthly returns are to be made to Annapolis; temporary stations are to be set up at Baltimore, Frederick, George Town, Port Tobacco, head of Elk [Elkton] and Cambridge, where the men are to be supplied with provisions until they can be sent to Annapolis to be clothed, armed and disciplined; in order to reinforce the Southern Army, all soldiers to whom notice can be got are to be ordered to rendezvous at Annapolis; recruiting officers in the upper district of the Western Shore are Capts. [Richard] Anderson, [David] Lynn and [William] Lamar, and Lieuts. [Roger] Nelson, [John] Lynn and [Benjamin] Fickle.

D.S. 3 pp. 39.5 cm. × 24 cm. Editor's Note: Today marks the 200th anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill, an action which set off a recruiting campaign in Frederick County for two rifle companies. Ralph F. Martz of Frederick, frequent contributor of historical articles, deals with that local revolutionary effort in this article.

By Ralph F. Martz

Benjamin Fickler
1746 - 1839

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D.S. 3 pp. 39.5 cm. B1m5; 24 cm. Editor's Note: Today marks the 200th anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill, an action which set off a recruiting campaign in Frederick County for five rifle companies. Ralph F. Matts of Frederick, frequent contributor of historical articles, deals with that local revolutionary effort in this article.

By Ralph F. Matts

Record Index

Name: Benjamin Fickle**Birth Date:** 11 Sep 1746**Death Date:** 16 Oct 1838**Cemetery:** Fountain Grove**Cemetery Location:** Bryan, Ohio

Source Information

Record URL: <http://search.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/sse.dll?h=1448566&db=QGHeadstoneApps&indiv=try>**Source Information:** Ancestry.com. *U.S., Headstone Applications for Military Veterans, 1925-1963* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2012.

Original data:

Applications for Headstones for U.S. Military Veterans, 1925-1941. Microfilm publication M1916, 134 rolls. Records of the Office of the Quartermaster General, Record Group 92. The National Archives and Records Administration, Washington, D.C.*Applications for Headstones, compiled 01/01/1925 - 06/30/1970, documenting the period ca. 1776 - 1970* ARC: [596118](#). Records of the Office of the Quartermaster General, 1774-1985, Record Group 92. National Archives and Records Administration, Washington, D.C.

U.S., Headstone Applications for Military Veterans, 1925-1963 Record for Benjamin Fickle

Return to Record

1950-1951 > Era, John - Foote, Harold B > 2190

Help

Save
Save this record about Benjamin Fickle to your family tree, your shoebox, or your computer.

Report Issue

View All | Print | Order | Options | Share: | Magnify | Rotate | Mirror

Image: 2190 of 3767

FICKLE Benjamin DATE OF BIRTH (Month, Day, Year) 11 Sept - 1746 DATE OF DEATH (Month, Day, Year) 16 Oct 1838 NAME OF CEMETERY Fountain Grove ADDRESS (Street, City, State) 6476 SHIPMENT TO THE CEMETERY (Date, Time, Day, Month, Year) JUL 1 1850 DO NOT WRITE HERE		APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE H. S. Finkle DATE OF APPLICATION 7-7-50 ADDRESS (Street, City, State) 6476 I certify this application is submitted for a stone for the unnamed grave of a veteran. I hereby agree to assume all responsibility for the removal of the stone promptly upon arrival at destination, and properly place it at the decedent's grave at my expense.	
U. S. REGIMENT, STATE ORGANIZATION, AND DIVISION 1st Reg Flying Corp Pa. LOCATION (City and State) (Faint) NEAREST FREIGHT STATION (City and State) (Faint) POST OFFICE ADDRESS OR CORRESPONDENCE (Faint)		APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE H. S. Finkle DATE OF APPLICATION 7-7-50 ADDRESS (Street, City, State) 6476	

Record Index
Source Information
Record URL: http://search.ancestry.com/iexec?htx=View&r=an&dbid=2375&iid=40050_2421402106_039...
Source Information: Ancestry.com, U.S., Headstone Applications for Military Veterans, 1925-1963 (Database on-line). Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2012.
Original data: Applications for Headstones for U.S. Military Veterans, 1925-1941
Meridian Publication M1916, 134 vols. Records of the Office of the Quartermaster General, Record Group 93, The National Archives and Records Administration, Washington, D.C.
Applications for Headstones, compiled by 1911-1925 - 65301370
documenting the period ca. 1775 - 1920. Records of the Office of the Quartermaster General, 1774-1982, Record Group 93, National Archives and Records Administration, Washington, D.C.

name on the said roll
entitled for an estate
granted with this form
by the Act of 1834

270187
Ohio 27th

Benjamin Fickle
Cavalry in the State of Ohio
was a ~~Serjeant~~ Captain in the Company, comma
of the 1st Regt comma
of the Maryland
for 2 years

Paid at the Treasury under
the Act of the 6th April 1834
from 4th March 1838 to 4th
Sept 1838. Age 40. Holographic 19th
July 1839

Dead. At test. J. Mathews Jr. 22.
1841

Letter to Charles Murray 23 Nov 1843
June 1843. 1st June 1843
June 1843 & 3rd June 1. April
843

as above from 1st Sep 1838
to May 1839. Age 40. Holographic 20
1843

4. Northrup Sept 25. 46
C. Hurd 29 July 1853

H. Supp. 14 Sept 1854

Enscribed on the Roll of Ohio
at the rate of 325 Dollars Cents per annum.
commence on the 1st day of March, 1834.

Certificate of Pension issued the 18 day of Sept
1834 and Sec'd. Hon.
J. A. Allen Clarkstown Va

Pecuniary to the 1st of Sept 1834 \$120.00
Pension allowance ending 4th Mar 54 160.00
\$280.00

Revolutionary Claim,
Act June 7, 1832

Recorded by H. H. Nelson Clerk
Book 2 Vol. 8 Page 20

BENJAMIN FICKLE

SERVICE FILE - ARCHIVES D.C. 6P15.

State of Ohio,
Williams County }

Be it remembered, that on this 1st day of August 1857, before the undersigned, Probate Judge for said County, personally appeared Isaac Fickle, who being duly sworn according to law, he hath declared

That he is one of the surviving children of Benjamin Fickle, deceased, who was a Volunteer in the Maryland line, on Continentals Establishment, during the war of the Revolution. That the said Benjamin Fickle was wounded in the service in said war, and was an invalid pensioner at the time of his death, at the rate of \$17 per month. Also, that he was a pensioner under the act of 7th June 1832, at the rate of \$320 per annum, but that he never drew any pension under the act of 15th May 1828, to the benefit of which it is claimed that he was entitled.

This declarant further represents,

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

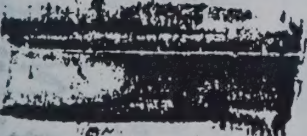
SECOND COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,

April 4th 1843.

Sir:

Under the act of the 6th of April, 1838, entitled "An Act directing the transfer of money remaining unclaimed by certain Pensioners, and authorizing the payment of the same at the Treasury of the United States," and the 3d section of the Act of August 23, 1842, extending the time within which pensioners may receive their pensions from the pension agents, The widow of Benj. Ficklee decd. a Pensioner on the Roll of the Ohio Agency, at the rate of Three hundred & twenty Dollars and ~~_____~~ Cents per annum, under the law of the 7th June 1832, has been paid at this Department, from the 4th of Sept. 1838, to the 20th May 1839.

Respectfully, yours,



Wm. B. Fennell

Comptroller.

To the COMMISSIONER OF PENSIONS,

Present.

that ~~the~~ said Benjamin Fickler died on the
20th day of May 1834, leaving a widow,
Phoebe Fickler, who is since dead. That
~~the~~ said Benjamin Fickler also left Eight
children of whom the following named
still survive, and are the only surviv-
ing children of the said Benjamin Fick-
ler deceased, viz, Rachael Tansky Catharine Miller
Patrick and this affiant Isaac T. Fickler

And this declarant now claims, on
behalf of said surviving children, any
sums of Pension that may be due
under said act of 15th May 1828, or
any other act, and hereby appoints
J. H. Coombs of Washington City ~~my~~ his Attorney
to prosecute said claim

Sworn to and subscribed
before me, this 15th day
of August 1857.

Isaac T. Fickler

Lorhna Dobbs

Notary Public

State of Ohio

Coshocton County

Pike Township

To the War Department

I Benjamin Drake of Coshocton
County and State of Ohio do hereby certify
that I received a Commission of a Lieut
-ant in the line of Continental establishment on
the last of March or the first of April in the year
1780, and was attached to the 7th Regiment Com-
-manded by Col John Gumbo of Frederick Town
in the State of Maryland, in which I served
to the end of the war in the year 1783, for
further evidence I refer you to the Rolls
of the War Department & to my Pension
Certificate Accompanying this Application
to increase my pension to the full pay of
a Lieutenant in the line. From the 1st of
March 1831 under the Act of Congress of
the 7th June 1802. If you should
decide against this Application Return
to me the enclose certificate, though I have
no doubt but you will comply with
my Request With Respect I am
Yours &c

Benjamin Drake

December 2nd 1832

Know all men

by these presents, that I Benjamin
Smith formerly a Lieutenant in the Maryland Line in the
Revolutionary Army Do make, constitute and appoint William Keller
of the City of Washington

my true and lawful attorney for me and in my name
to receive for me the Department of War a Certificate
of Land, to which I am entitled for Military Service
under Law of Congress or resolution in any
other manner

with power also an attorney or attorneys under him for that purpose,
to make and substitute and to do all lawful acts requisite for effecting
the premises; hereby ratifying and confirming all that my said attor-
ney or substitute or substitutes shall do therein by virtue hereof.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal the
ninth day of October in the year of our Lord one
thousand eight hundred and four

Sealed and delivered
in the presence of

Thomas Munroe

Benjamin Smith

Be it known, that on the ninth day of October
one thousand eight hundred and four before me
HENRY WHETCROFT, Notary Public for the county of Wash-
ington, in the district of Columbia, duly commissioned and authorized,
dwelling in the city of Washington, came Benjamin Smith
above named

and acknowledged the above letter of attorney to be his
act and deed.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand
and affixed my notarial seal the day and
year last aforesaid.

Henry Whetcroft
Notary Public
Washington

State of Ohio

Coshacken County

Pike Township

To the War Department

I Benjamin Finkle of Coshacken County and State of Ohio do hereby certify upon Honor, that I received a Commission of a Lieutenant in the line of Continental establishment on the last of March or the first of April in the year 1780, and was attached to the 9th Regiment commanded by Lt John Sunby of Frederick Town in the State of Maryland, in which I served to the end of the war in the year 1783, for further evidence I Refer you to the Rolls in the war department & to my pension Certificate accompanying this Application to increase my pension to the full pay of a Lieutenant in the line. From the 1st of March 1831. under the Act of Congress of the 7th June 1832, If you should decide against this application, Return to me the enclose, Certificate, though I have no doubt but you will comply with my Request. With Respect &c I am
Yours &c Benjamin Finkle

December 2nd Feby 1833

Benjamin Fickle
Daniel Fickle

320

**Revolutionary Patriots
Of
Maryland
1775—1783:
A Supplement**

Henry C. Peden, Jr.



Willow Bend Books
Westminster, Maryland
2000

Handwritten text at the top of the page, possibly a title or date.

Revolutions of
1775-1783
A Supplement

George C. Smith, Jr.



Published by the
University of Chicago Press
Chicago, Ill.

FELLOWS, RICHARD, of Frederick County, took the Oath of Allegiance before the Hon. John Lawrence on or before 5 Mar 1778. {Ref: MHS Manuscript MS.1814, Box 4}

FENNELL, STEPHEN, of Baltimore County, served under Capt. Nathaniel Smith at Whetstone Point on 24 Jan 1777 at which time he signed a petition about wages and reenlistment terms. {Ref: AMD 16:74}

FENNELL, MARY, wife of a soldier in the MD Line "now remaining in Annapolis" on 24 Jul 1780 was issued rations by order of the Council of Maryland since she was entitled to provisions under the laws of this State. {Ref: AMD 43:227}

FENTON, CORNELIUS, of Anne Arundel County, took the Oath of Allegiance in 1778. {Ref: Carothers' Maryland Oaths I:4}

FENWICK, IGNATIUS, captain of the privateer brigantine *Sally*, commissioned by Letter of Marque and Reprisal at Baltimore on 11 Jan 1779, mounting 10 carriage guns, 4 swivel guns, and 15 small arms, burthen 90 tons. {Ref: Scharf's History of Baltimore, p. 101; AMD 21:277}

FERBAR, THOMAS, of Baltimore, private in Capt. John McClellan's Company, 9th Regiment, MD Militia, commanded by Col. Darby Lux; served two months in the MD Line and was discharged at Camp Tomanskin Township, 26 miles from Philadelphia, on 15 Oct 1777. {Ref: MHS Manuscript MS.1814, Box 3}

FERGUSON, JAMES, of Harford County, was a corporal in Capt. Alexander Lawson Smith's Company, 4th MD Line, by 1778; at Wilmington on 3 Apr 1778; at Valley Forge on 13 Jun 1778; at White Plains on 3 Sep 1778; at Fishkill on 5 Oct 1778. {Ref: MHS Manuscript MS.1814, Box 5}

FERNHAVER, JOHN CHRIS., of Frederick County, took the Oath of Allegiance before the Hon. John Lawrence on or before 5 Mar 1778. {Ref: MHS Manuscript MS.1814, Box 4}

FERRELL, JOHN, of Frederick County, private in Capt. Michael Cresap, Sr.'s Company, payroll dated 6 Oct 1775, paid for 158 days service. {Ref: MHS Manuscript MS.1814, Box 1}

FICKLE, BENJAMIN, of Frederick County, private in Capt. Thomas Price's Company of Riflemen in the service of the United Colonies, enlisted 1 Jul 1775; marched to join the Continental Army and "to be employed as light infantry" in Boston on 18 Aug 1775. {Ref: MHM 22:275-283}

FICKLE, DANIEL, of Frederick County, private in Capt. Thomas Price's Company of Riflemen in the service of the United Colonies, enlisted 1 Jul 1775; marched to join the Continental Army and "to be employed as light infantry" in Boston on 18 Aug 1775. {Ref: MHM 22:275-283}

FINDLY, ELIZABETH, see "William Williams," q.v.

FINLEY, JAMES, of Cecil County, took the Oath of Allegiance in 1778. {Ref: Carothers' Maryland Oaths I:12}

FINLEY, JAMES, of Frederick County, sergeant in Capt. Thomas Price's Company of Riflemen, enlisted 1 Jul 1775; marched to join the Continental

Army and "to be employed as discharged 16 Sep 1775. {Ref: MHM 22:275}

FINNEY, WILLIAM, see "Andrew"

FISHER, ADAM, of Frederick County, of Riflemen in the service of the U to join the Continental Army and on 18 Aug 1775. {Ref: MHM 22:275}

FISHER, HENRY, of Frederick County, of Rifleman, enlisted 1 Jul 1775; to be employed as light infantry" in l

FISHER, PHILIP, of Frederick County, Regiment, wounded at the Battle Jul 1779 (both dates were given); on 14 Apr 1784. {Ref: Frederick County History, p. 101}

FITZPATRICK, JOHN, of Frederick County, Company, payroll dated 6 Oct 1775. {Ref: MHS Manuscript MS.1814, Box 1}

FITZSIMMONS (FITSIMMONS), THOMAS, stationed in Annapolis, was among the Council of Maryland on 5 Sep 1775; otherwise they would be incapable of service; subsequently deemed unfit for service. {Ref: AMD 47:478, AMD 45:657}

FLATTERY, JAMES, of Baltimore County, 9th Regiment, MD Militia, commanded by Col. Darby Lux in the MD Line and was discharged from Philadelphia, on 15 Oct 1777. {Ref: MHS Manuscript MS.1814, Box 1}

FLEMMING, RICHARD, of Baltimore County, Mordecai Gist's 3rd Maryland Regiment, enlisted 1 Jul 1775. {Ref: MHS Manuscript MS.1814, Box 1}

FLEMMING, RICHARD, of Anne Arundel County, in 1778. {Ref: Carothers' Maryland Oaths I:12}

FLIMMING, RICHARD, of Frederick County, Frederick German Artillery c1782

FLINN, JOHN, poss. of Baltimore County, c1777-1778. {Ref: AMD Red Book 9, p. 119}

FLURITY, STEPHEN, of Frederick County, Company, payroll dated 6 Oct 1775. {Ref: MHS Manuscript MS.1814, Box 1}

FOARD, EDWARD, of Cecil County, appeared on a petition requesting

Local riflemen marched to Boston to help win American Revolution

18 Jun 1975, Frederick, Frederick Co., Maryland

Local riflemen marched to Boston to help win American Revolution

(Editor's Note: Today marks the 200th anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill, an action which set off a recruiting campaign in Frederick County for two rifle companies. Ralph F. Martz of Frederick, frequent contributor of historical articles, deals with that local revolutionary effort in this article.)

By Ralph F. Martz

The citizens of Frederick County sent money to feed the starving people of Boston in the spring of 1775 because of the British blockade.

The Battle of Bunker Hill was fought on June 17, 1775. Frederick County patriots realized that the people of Boston needed more than financial help. Accordingly, two rifle companies were formed to march to the aid of General Washington.

Captain Michael Cresap and Captain Thomas Price recruited these companies in June, 1775.

The first Company, commanded by Cresap, had Moses Rawlings as 1st Lieutenant, Joseph Cresap as 2nd Lieutenant, and Richard Davis as Ensign.

The two companies of frontiersmen left Frederick on July 18, 1775, and marched to Boston, a distance of 550 miles, arriving there on Aug. 9. The march was made in 22 days.

In Captain Price's Company, according to an article in the Maryland Historical Magazine in 1927, were the following officers and men: Lieutenants Otho Holland Williams and Philemon Griffith and Ensign Thomas H. Luckett. The Sergeants were Adamson Tannehill, Joseph McFarland, James Julle, and James Finly. The Corporals were Jacob Smith, Jacob Cromett, John Weaver, and Alexander Lease. The drummer was Patrick Donnally.

The privers were ... Daniel Fickle, **Benjamin Fickle** ... [72 total].

Louis H. Dielman, editor of the Maryland Historical Magazine in 1927, said that owing to the illness of Captain Price, the company was actually commanded by Lieutenant Williams. The muster roll of Captain Cresap's Company has not been located.

Captain Cresap while on a special mission was taken ill in New York City and died on Oct. 18, 1775. He was buried in Trinity churchyard.

The Flying Camps, formed in June 1775, were dissolved on Dec. 1, 1776. Many of these soldiers joined the Continental Regiments.

Moses Rawlings was born in Anne Arundel County in 1745. He was promoted to Captain to take the place of Cresap. In 1776 he was commissioned Lieutenant Colonel in Stephenson's Maryland and Virginia Rifle Regiment. In 1777 he was commissioned Colonel in one of the Continental Regiments. He died in West Virginia in 1809.

Thomas Price was born in Philadelphia in 1722. He was one of the Justices of the Frederick County Court who repudiated the British Stamp Act on November 23, 1765. He joined the Second Maryland Regiment on Dec. 10, 1776. In 1777 he became a Colonel in the Maryland Line. He died in Frederick in 1795. I have been unable to locate his grave.

Attached to in th



Benjamin Fickle
1746 - 1839

Other trees this c

Baker Family Tr

by  LLiles593

My Family Tree

by  jnfrwms3

Poe Family Tree

by  sdiest or

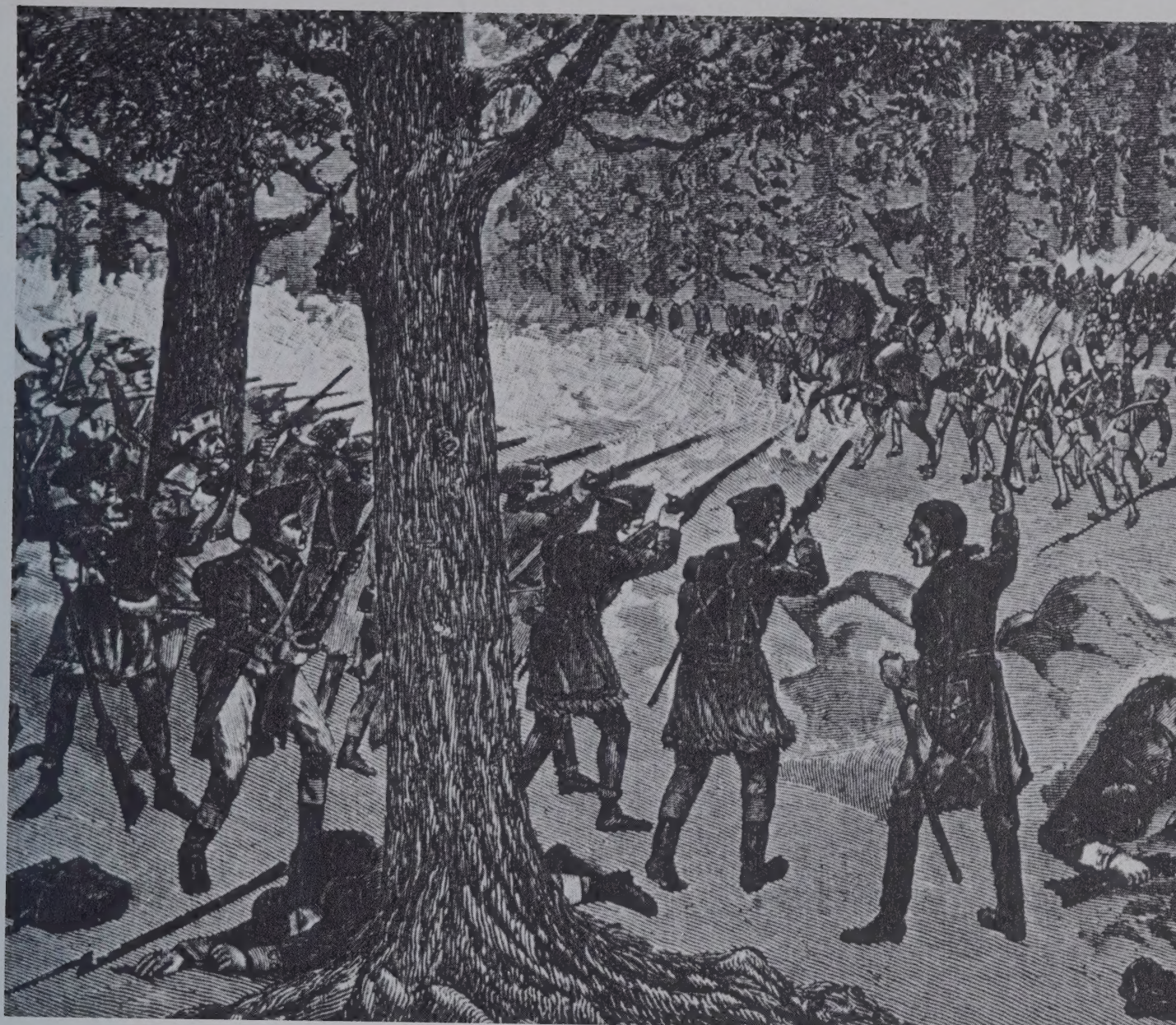
Muller/ Broviak

by  marybro

Williams Family

by  Ted Willi

Attach to a pers



BATTLE OF KING'S MOUNTAIN

A Sketch of a Patriot and the Events Leading to the Battle of King's Mountain

Public Relations Notebook

Mrs. Lee Andrew Enoch, Jr., National Chairman

FOR CHAPTERS:

FEATURE STORY CONTEST RULES

1. The feature story for this contest is to be a colorful and detailed human interest story of a person or surrounding an event which is focused on one of these two categories:

GREAT DOCUMENTS - specifically the Declaration of Independence, the Treaty of Paris or the Constitution of the United States of America

DAR IN ACTION

- A. For the GREAT DOCUMENTS category, a published story on one of the three named documents may be entered. The media might be approached with a creative idea for a feature prior to JULY 4th for the Declaration of Independence story; prior to the SEPTEMBER 3rd (signing) or the JANUARY 14th (ratification) of the Treaty of Paris, 1783-1784, and results of its provisions; or on the freedoms and responsibilities provided by the Constitution of the United States OR little-known facts surrounding the early debates. Changes in lifestyles brought about from economic and technological development during two centuries in dress and entertainment, communication and travel could be fascinating stories!
 - B. For the DAR IN ACTION feature story, the writer might reveal details of a chapter event or activity which promotes one or more of the NSDAR objectives or feature an individual member and her activity through the DAR in the community or at the state or national levels, encouraging public interest in historical, educational and patriotic endeavors.
2. A series of three or more consecutive feature stories on the same subject or theme and published in the same newspaper or magazine may be entered.
 3. Entries are to be submitted to the State Chairman of Public Relations by the second Monday in January. Chapters should retain full copy as entries will not be returned.
 4. Entries are to be published in a newspaper or magazine between January 1st-December 31st.
 5. Published copy must show name and location of newspaper or magazine with date.
 6. Entries must be mounted on 8½" x 11" paper, folding any overlap to fit this size, stapled in upper left hand corner with a title page on top. NO folders or scrapbooks will be accepted. Judging is to be on published content and not on the cover.
 7. The "top" title page must include identifying information in this order: A) category of entry; B) single or series entry; C) name of chapter and location; D) names and addresses of chapter regent, chairman of public relations and person credited for the story if other than the PR chairman; E) the name and full address of the publisher of the newspaper or magazine; F) a statement as to frequency of publication (such as weekly, twice weekly or daily) and G) approximate circulation OR population of the community serviced by publication.

FOR CHAPTERS:

DAR NEWS ARTICLE CONTEST RULES

1. A straight news article for this contest is to be an interesting account of a DAR event, program or leader which tells the DAR story - but is not a feature story. A factual account of a special chapter project or a special chapter meeting which includes the what, when, where, why and who might be considered for entry. The content is to be focused on the two categories: GREAT DOCUMENTS (one of three specified above) or DAR IN ACTION. The size and number of photographs, the size of the title or headlines and the placement on the page which is eye-catching and especially promotional might be other factors which motivate entry, along with CONTENT of the article.
2. A series of news articles on the same DAR subject or event and published in one or more newspapers or magazines may be entered. NO scrapbooks, however.
3. All other guidelines are the same for the NEWS ARTICLE as for the Feature Story above listed.

STATE CHAIRMEN of PUBLIC RELATIONS are to receive the entries and have them judged. Winning stories in each contest in each category are to be forwarded to the National Vice Chairman of Public Relations in her DIVISION by February 1st who, in turn, will forward two DIVISION winning entries in each contest in each category to the National Chairman by February 25th. National winners will be announced during Continental Congress.



Colonel James Williams

Compiled by MADGE C. FRINK
Colonel Adam Alexander Chapter
Charlotte, North Carolina

Colonel Williams has been described as being “every inch a patriot—and a man of strong religious feelings”¹—that he “was a Presbyterian and, like all of that faith, his religion placed him on the side of freedom.”²

It is reported that he considered that if it were a question of liberty and freedom being infringed upon, his place would be on the side of freedom.

Colonel Williams had always taken an active and intelligent interest in public affairs; when the crisis came he was prepared and willing to take an active part in the coming conflict. By training, principle, and personal conviction, he was a staunch Whig.

Colonel Williams was born in November 1740 in Hanover County, Virginia to Daniel and Ursula Williams. After losing both parents in his youth, he moved to Granville County, North Carolina where an older brother, Colonel John Williams, was a distinguished jurist as was also his cousin Colonel Richard Henderson. These relatives, along with another cousin, Colonel Joseph Williams, who commanded a regiment which took

part in Rutherford’s Cherokee Campaign in 1776, suggest that the Williams’ family had more than the average of ability and ambition.

In 1762 he married a Miss Clark and ten years later moved to Little River in Laurens County, South Carolina, where he successfully engaged in the triple labors of miller, farmer, and merchant while he developed his plantation home which was called Mount Pleasant.

Having from the first taken a decided stand against the encroachments of the mother country, Colonel Williams was chosen as one of the representatives of the Broad River and Saluda District to the South Carolina Congress which met in Charleston in January 1775.

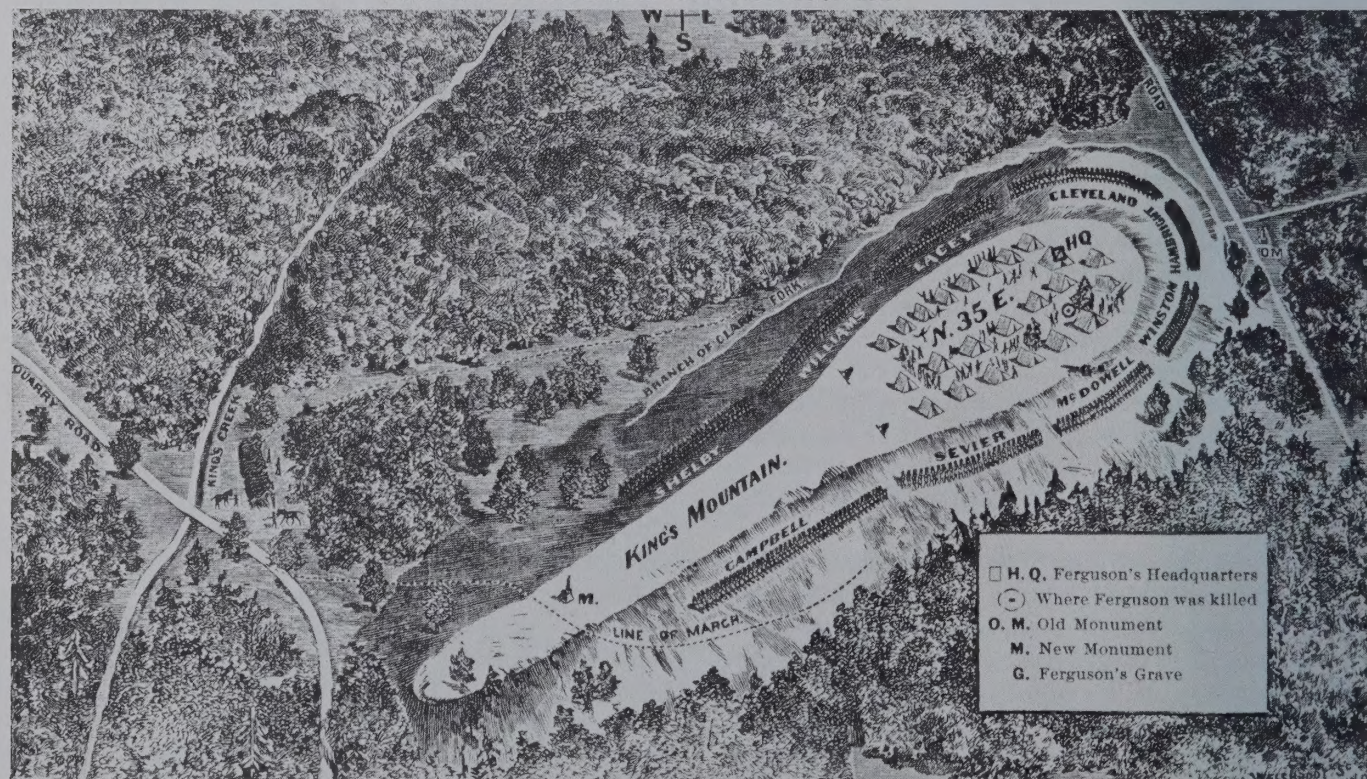
After discharging his duties as a representative, he was appointed as a member of the local Committee of Safety and later served as a Captain in the Snow Campaign against the Tories. In 1776, he was made Lieutenant Colonel of the militia and took part in Williamson’s expedition against the Cherokees. Constantly active, Colonel Williams served in the affairs of Brier

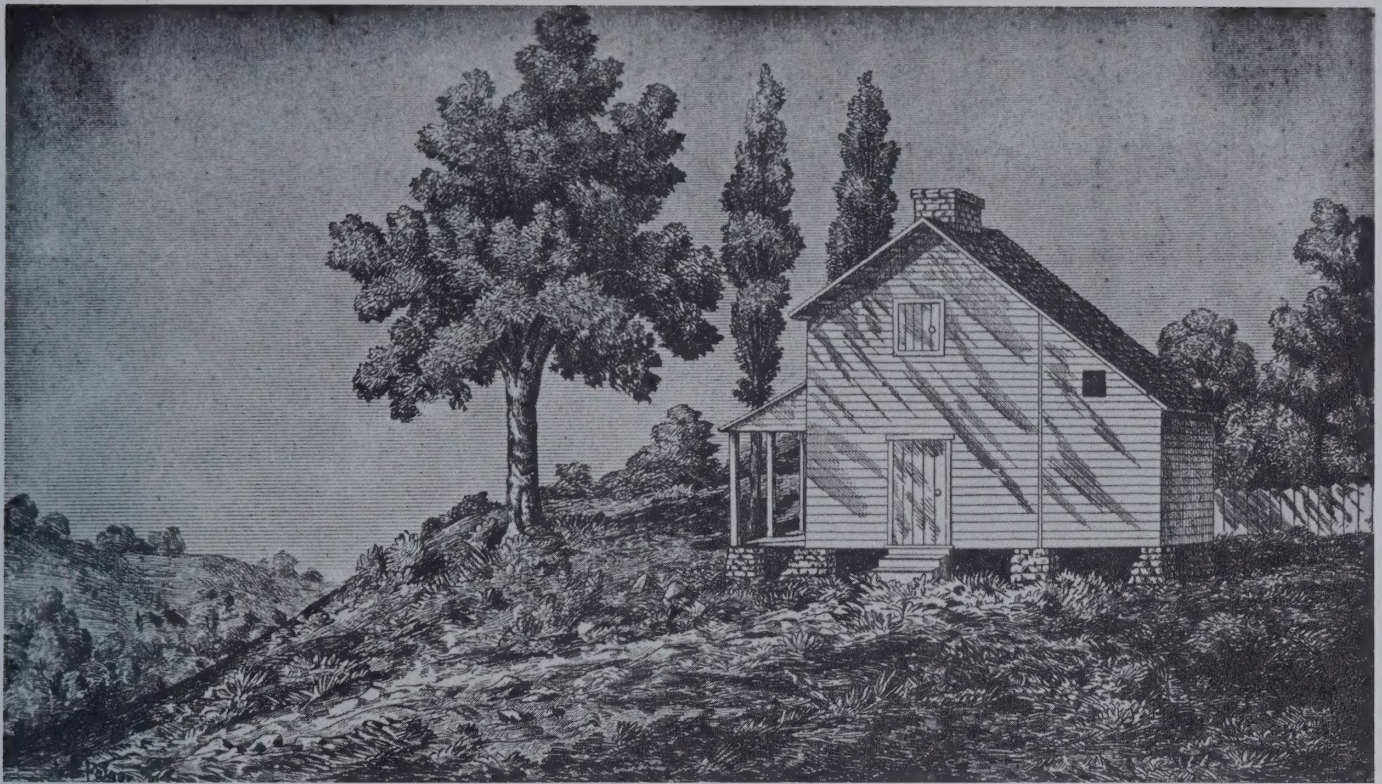
Creek, Stono Ferry, and Savannah as well as in another expedition, in 1779, against the troublesome Cherokees, who were encouraged by the British to menace the border areas. Later in 1779 he was engaged for a time in guarding prisoners at Ninety Six. On August 18, 1780, Colonel Williams became involved in the Battle of Musgrove Mill in which a force of seven hundred men led by Colonels Williams, Clark, and Shelby routed eleven hundred British regulars and Tories under Colonel Innes. This was just two days after General Gates' defeat at Camden. Colonel Hill in his manuscript, describes that "this action was one of the hardest ever fought in the country with small arms alone; the smoke was so thick as to hide a man at the distance of twenty rods."³ Colonel Shelby referred to the battle as "the hardest and best fought action he had ever been in."⁴ The success over the greater odds bolstered the American hopes and generated a desire to seek another victory by attacking the strongly fortified British garrison at Ninety Six, but the late news of the disastrous defeat of the American army near Camden and the realization that a large, well trained, and better equipped British army was on the march, dictated the more prudent action of withdrawing into the Carolina up-country.

It was here that many of the American militia and volunteers remained divided for nearly two months recruiting, foraging, and harassing the local Tories at every opportunity until the threat of direct aggression was sounded by Major Patrick Ferguson of Lord Cornwallis' command. For those in the Carolina mountains and foothills, Major Ferguson's warning "that if they did not desist from their opposition to the British arms, and take protection under his standard, he would march his army over the mountains, hang their leaders, and lay their country waste with fire and sword"⁵ came as a personal challenge to their freedom and independence. In response, according to the official report⁶ later recorded by Colonels Campbell, Shelby, and Cleveland, the gathering of mountain men and militia began

their march on September 26, 1780 from the Watauga settlement (near present Elizabethton, Tennessee) with about one thousand and forty men under Colonels McDowell, Sevier, Shelby, and Campbell, who were later joined by Colonel Cleveland with about three hundred and fifty more on the Catawba River, and Colonel Williams with an additional four hundred at the Cowpens on the Broad River. From this group, on the 6th of October, nine hundred of the best horsemen were selected to pursue Major Ferguson who lay encamped some thirty miles distance from them to the East. After an all night forced march in the cold rain, they caught up with the enemy at about three o'clock in the afternoon of the 7th only to find that the Loyalist Battalion of about eleven hundred were well situated atop King's Mountain, a wooded and rocky remote spur of the Blue Ridge, rising some 60 feet from the surrounding terrain. Following a brief council, the Whig forces moved to surround the mountain, with Colonel Williams' position being between Colonel Shelby and Colonel Lacey and facing Colonel Campbell's right and Colonel Sevier's left on the opposite side. The Tories were taken by complete surprise; but as the Whigs began to close the circle, Ferguson's pickets sounded the alarm and engaged the advancing forces in a brief skirmish. Then as Campbell and Shelby reached their positions they almost simultaneously began the main attack and the fire became general. As Williams' party began the ascent, Ferguson's forces moved down to meet them and the conflict began about midway up the slope. The patriots fought every inch of their way up the steep and rocky ascent, slowly driving the enemy before them to the more confined position nearer the summit. The center line between Williams and Major Hammond was never further than thirty yards from the British front, pouring in a terrible and deadly fire, before which the enemy was forced to retire in confusion. With continued disorganization, the rapidly decreasing Loyalist were gradually pushed towards their campsite on the northeastern

DIAGRAM OF THE BATTLE OF KINGS MOUNTAIN





FERGUSON'S HEADQUARTERS

portion of the ridge. And in the desperate and deteriorating situation that followed, with attacks and counterattacks raging on all sides, Major Ferguson and two of his officers charged the American lines in an attempt to escape. As soon as he reached the Whig front, he fell, and the other two officers, attempting to retreat, soon shared the same fate. The loss of the mountain to the patriots was in the air, but not all could relish the anticipation of the impending victory. As Major Thomas Young, one of Colonel Brandon's men, accounts: "on the top of the mountain in the thickest of the fight, I saw Colonel Williams fall, and a braver man never died upon the field of battle. I had seen him but once before, that day—it was in the beginning of the action, as he charged by me at full speed around the mountain. Toward the summit a ball struck his horse under the jaw, when he commenced stamping as if he were in a nest of yellow jackets. Colonel Williams threw the reins over the animal's neck—sprang to the ground, and dashed onward. The moment I heard the cry that Colonel Williams was shot, I ran to his assistance, for I loved him as a father, he had ever been so kind to me, almost always carrying a cake in his pocket for me and his son, Joseph. They carried him into a tent, and sprinkled some water in his face. As he revived, his first words were 'For God's sake, boys, don't give up the hill!' I remember it as well as if it had occurred yesterday. I left him in the arms of his son Daniel, and returned to the field to avenge his fall."⁷

Every care possible, under the circumstances, was bestowed upon the wounded leader. He was taken to Dr. Johnson of Ferguson's corps because there was not a single surgeon in the Whig ranks. When the Patriot army continued its line of march, he was carefully conveyed on a horse litter. In the early afternoon, about three miles southwest of the battlefield, the guard in charge of Colonel Williams noticed him sinking rapidly and stopped at a local homestead, where he breathed his last. His friends resolved at first to carry his remains to his home in Lau-

rens County. Since this proved to be impracticable, they buried him with the well earned honors of war between the camp of the Patriots and the Broad River, a little above the mouth of Buffalo Creek about twelve miles southwest of King's Mountain.

The historian, George Bancroft, speaks of him as "a man of exalted character, of a career brief but glorious. An ungenerous enemy revenged themselves for his virtues by nearly extirpating his family; they could not take away his right to be remembered by his country with honor and affection to the latest time."⁸ The explanation of Bancroft's reference to the near "extirpation" of Colonel Williams' family is the "Hayes Station Massacre," which occurred on November 19, 1781. Captain Daniel Williams and Joseph Williams, sons of Colonel Williams, aged eighteen and fourteen years, were with Colonel Hayes and others besieged at Hayes Station by the infamous Tory, Bloody Bill Cunningham. The buildings were burned and the defenders surrendered on the condition of being treated as prisoners of war. Breaking his word, Cunningham ordered Hayes and Daniel Williams to be hanged to the pole of a fodder stack. The younger Joseph cried out in agony, "Oh, brother Daniel, what shall I tell mother?" "You shall tell her nothing, you d--d Rebel suckling!"⁹ retorted Cunningham as he hewed him down. Hanging Hayes and the older Williams, the pole broke and Cunningham cut and slashed with his sword, hacking them to pieces.

It was such offensive treatment of human beings that urged General Nathanael Greene, the Continental Army commander of the South, to say that, "The inhabitants hunt one another like wild beasts. If a stop cannot be put to these massacres, the country will be depopulated in a few more months, as neither Whig nor Tory can live."¹⁰ In the district of Ninety Six alone,

(continued on page 623)

With the Chapters



CHICKASAWHAY (Wynesboro, MS) participated when Wayne countians honored their 67 war dead and one living war hero in a ceremony at the Wayne County Court House.

A large crowd attended the 40-minute ceremony for the unveiling of the Wayne County War Memorial, a granite marker on the court house lawn, where Mrs. J. D. Stringer, Regent, placed a wreath.

The War Memorial is "dedicated in the memory of all citizens of Wayne County, Mississippi who gave their lives for the service of our country" in World War I and II, the Korean War, Vietnam, 1917-1975.

Rep. Trent Lott addressed the crowd as did representatives for Sen. John Stennis, Sen. Thad Cochran, and Rep. G. V. Montgomery.

The ceremonies also marked the renaming of a portion of Highway 63 in honor of Jake Lindsey. Lindsey was awarded the 100th Congressional Medal of Honor given in World War II. The medal was presented by President Harry S. Truman before a joint session of Congress. The Medal of Honor is the nations highest honor, is awarded "to members of the Armed Forces for extraordinary courage and conspicuous gallantry at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty while engaged in action with an enemy of the United States."

BETTY BONNEY (Arkansas City, KS) has enjoyed a bright and happy year, with a busy workload, two new members, and has enjoyed a good healthy attitude to take us into the new year with great anticipation. Constitution Week was celebrated at the home of Oletha Woods. Bea Boory gave an outstanding dissertation on the Declaration of Independence, enhanced with many old documents that she had acquired on her world travels through the years.

Our energetic regent, Erma Clark, attended the Southeast District Meeting at Independence in September, and brought back to the membership many entertaining and thought-provoking ideas for a better year.

For Veterans Day, Iva Barkley gave a patriotic and stirring essay provided by Tony Korte, local veterans advisor on "Our Duty

to Our Veterans." She also introduced her sister, Juanita Barkley, who had just completed 28 years as a Navy Health Nurse, and who retired with the rank of captain from the U.S. Public Health Service, serving on Staten Island.

We voted to give all new members a free subscription to the wonderful DAR Magazine. So far Louise Kemper Rahn and Velda Klink Gochis have been recipients.

For our Christmas meeting, local retired professor, Allan Maag, presented "The History of Religion in America," at the beautifully decorated home of Verna Stuteville.

Gerald Wiens, photographer, artist, and lecturer, who is caretaker of the local Chaplin Nature Center, presented his lovely slides to us, with classical music, at our January meeting.

Our Good Citizen, chosen this year from the local high school, under the supervision of our long-time Good Citizen Chairman, Verna Stuteville, was Leslie Blatchford. Her mother, Linda Mullins, pinned her Good Citizen pin, and Leslie told of her many activities at school and at church.

Verna Stuteville, retired high school teacher, has honored us with her service, through the years.

We are looking forward to another year of great success and more prospective members, with much thanks and appreciation to our Regent, Erma Clark.—*Mary Quinn Maxwell.*



SAN MIGUEL (National City, California) met at the Evangelical Bible Church, La Mesa in November to honor the past Regents of the chapter. Regents and members of several of the San Diego County Chapters and relatives and friends were present. Mrs. Alfred Lenhart, Regent, presided. Special guest was Mrs. Robert Lee Sperry, Past Vice President General.

A surprise tribute was given honoring Mrs. Frank Robert Mettlach, Honorary State Regent and Past Vice President General. She

was greeted with the song "Hello Dolly" (Elsie), the words of which were written by Mrs. Howard Linke. A poem especially written for the occasion by State Vice Regent, Mrs. Jerry Strayer, was read.

Mrs. Mettlach was asked to tell the guests about some of the highlights of her 42 years of membership in the Chapter and during the times she served as State Regent, Vice President General and as a delegate to Continental Congress. As a member of the Bicentennial Steering Committee, 1971-1977, Mrs. Mettlach was responsible for preparing the Bicentennial Minutes used on TV and Radio by NSDAR. She also compiled the booklet "Listing of Historical Articles in the DAR Magazine." Mrs. Mettlach was Editor of two volumes of California DAR State History (1938-1968 and 1968-1981).

A very special surprise was the presentation to Mrs. Mettlach of a Book of Memories containing pictures and stories of special occasions during her DAR service. A few tears of joy were shed as she perused the lovely volume which had been compiled by Mrs. C. Jackson Fairhurst Jr., a Past Regent.

Rev. Robert McCrackin, pastor of the church and Mrs. Mettlach's son-in-law, and Mr. Mettlach entertained the gathering with stories of their experiences as they travelled on vacation with Elsie throughout the United States and Maritime Provinces searching for genealogical data in cemeteries and "places we have never heard of, some not even on the map." Mrs. Mettlach's Revolutionary and Loyalist ancestors are both buried in the Maritime Provinces.

With Rev. Donald Castlen at the organ and Mrs. Lyle Carson leading the singing, many of the old time tunes and songs of the Thanksgiving Season were participated in by the group.

Mrs. Howard Linke, Vice Regent, was program chairman for the happy event.

COLONEL JAMES PATTON (Waynesboro, Virginia) observed Memorial Day 1984 with a service in the afternoon at Trinity Lutheran Cemetery in Crimora.

Memory of Michael Keinadt, a patriot of the



State Activities

(continued from page 581)

Greeves, who narrated the items shown including Indian jewelry, pots, rugs, fans, etc.

Tuesday morning the Memorial Services for eight DAR members was held.

Following a mini workshop on publicity the final report of the credentials committee, resolutions including courtesy were accepted and the budget adopted.

The society accepted the invitation of the Inyan Kara Chapter to hold the 70th State Conference in Gillette.

Following the benediction and a hymn the conference was officially closed by State Regent Leafgreen.

At a Western luncheon poolside drawings were held for the door prizes donated by various chapters. \$85.00 was raised for our Indian Schools from the sale of tickets for a drawing. The winner received an artists conception of a ceramic head of Sacajawea. —*Anna May Pearce*

New York

The 88th Conference of the New York State Organization was held at the Syracuse Hotel, Syracuse, New York. Mrs. Doris H. Diebold, State Regent, presided. "Meet the Challenge" was the Conference Theme.

Honored guests included Mrs. William Henry Sullivan, Jr., Honorary President General and Honorary State Regent; Mrs. James E. Clyde, Organizing Secretary General and Honorary State Regent; Mrs. Thurman C. Warren, Jr., Past Vice President General and Honorary State Regent; Mrs. Ralph E. Theobald, Honorary State Regent; Mrs. Henry Klie, State Regent, New Jersey; Mrs. Donald S. Blair, Jr., State Regent, Ohio; Mrs. Donald J. Gonchar, National Chairman, Membership; and Mrs. William E. Short, National Chairman, Junior Membership.

The formal opening of Conference was preceded by a DAR Good Citizens Breakfast, presented by Mrs. Henry B. Cook, Jr., Good Citizens Chairman. Messages of welcome were extended by City Councilor Nancy Lorraine Hoffman for the City of Syracuse and Mr. George Kelly, General Manager of the Syracuse Hotel; Mrs. Frederick W. Rohrs, State Vice Regent, responded.

The chapters of District V with their State Director, Mrs. Edward D. Drees, worked closely with the State Conference Chairman, Mrs. David C. DeForest, to present a most outstanding conference for the 473 Daughters in attendance.

Reports of the State Officers, the nominating committee and the nominations for three State Directors, and for a seven-member nominating committee as well as four State Chairman reports concluded the morning session.

A Membership Luncheon presented by the Membership Chairman, Mrs. Charles S. Wittington, Jr. featured an address by Mrs. Donald J. Gonchar, National Membership Chairman.

Wednesday afternoon was spent in roundtable discussions by State

Officers and Chairmen, and an Advisory Council of Chapter Regents with the State Regent. The afternoon session ended with the address "Perspectives on National Security" given by Dr. Candace U. deRussey. Dr. deRussey's major aim is to educate civilian public opinion in the facts relating to United States national defense and security affairs.

Wednesday evening's banquet featured a musical program by three members of the Syracuse Opera Company. The highlight of our Conference was our Organizing Secretary General and Honorary State Regent, Mrs. James E. Clyde's address, "Yes You Can!" A reception followed honoring the State Regent and Honored Guests.

On Thursday, September 27th, following a DAR Museum Breakfast presented by Mrs. Anthony Rinaudo, Museum Chairman, with Mrs. Ralph E. Theobald, Honorary State Regent, speaker, the meeting was called to order. The Resolutions Committee presented their report and State Chairmen Reports were given. Polls were opened to vote for three State Directors and the 1984-1985 Nominating Committee.

The State Family Luncheon, Guest of Conference Luncheon and the State Historian's Luncheon presented by Mrs. Donald W. Pennock, State Historian, with guest speaker Mr. William J. Weckel, New York State's Outstanding American History Teacher, were held.

Thursday afternoon the Chairmen reports were concluded. Later a Memorial Service was held, planned by Mrs. Monroe H. Kustrud, State Chaplain. Tribute was paid to 268 deceased Daughters. Mrs. William H. Sullivan, Honorary President General and Honorary State Regent, presented a special tribute to Jeannette Osborn Baylies (Mrs. George Upham), Honorary President General and Honorary State Regent. A special tribute for Carmen King Reilly (Mrs. Edward J.), Vice President General and Honorary State Regent, was given by Mrs. Thurman C. Warren, Jr., Past Vice President General and Honorary State Regent.

Miss Elise Alden Lee, State Chairman of the Motion Picture, Radio and Television Committee, presided over the Awards Dinner featuring Mr. Richard Fielder, producer-writer of CBS-TV's "George Washington." Awards were presented to: Mr. David Gerger, Executive Producer—CBS-TV; Ms. Nancy Cozean, News Anchorwoman—WNYT-TV; and Mr. George O. Vosburgh, Vice President, Valley Cable Vision, Inc.

The Empire State DAR Chorus sang "Give Me Your Tired, Your Poor" and "The Battle Hymn of the Republic."

Newly elected Directors were presented and honored by an informal reception.

The final report of the Resolutions Committee was given on Friday morning. Mrs. Frederick W. Wiedle presented a proposed Bylaw Revision. An invitation to the 89th State Conference at the American Inn, Albany, New York, was extended by Mrs. Harold B. Blase, State Director, District IV.

With hands joined, all participated in the singing of "Blest Be The Tie That Binds." Following the Benediction and Retiring of the Colors, the 88th New York State Conference was adjourned. —*Vivian C. Pennock.*

(continued from page 575)

there were fourteen hundred widows and orphans as a result of the war.

Colonel Williams left five sons: Daniel, Joseph, John, James Jr. and Washington; and three daughters: Elizabeth, Mary, and Sarah. Only James and Washington married and had families. The daughters married respectively, Major John Griffin, James Atwood Williams, and James Tinsley.

For many years Colonel Williams' remains were left in a neglected and forgotten grave until, through the interest and offers of Dr. J.D. Bailey of Cowpens, South Carolina, the grave was identified. The Daniel Morgan Chapter of The Daughters of the American Revolution had the bones disinterred, placed in an iron chest, moved to Gaffney, and deposited in the front court of the Gaffney Carnegie Library. A granite marker was placed over the deposit, which is surmounted by two small can-

non and a number of cannon balls.

Footnotes

1. Lyman C. Draper, "King's Mountain and Its Heroes," Spartanburg, S.C., The Reprint Co., 1973, p. 466
2. Joseph Johnson, "Traditions and Reminiscences Chiefly of The American Revolution in the South," Spartanburg, S.C., 1972
3. Draper, *op. cit.*, pp. 114—115
4. *Ibid.*, p. 115
5. George F. Scheer, "King's Mountain National Military Park," Government Printing Office, 1976—211—308/92
6. Draper, *op. cit.*, pp. 522—524
7. *Ibid.*, p. 270
8. *Ibid.*, p. 467
9. *Ibid.*, p. 468
10. Julian S. Bolick and Edna R. Foy, "A Laurens County Sketchbook," Jacobs Press Inc., p. 11

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(continued from page 580)

John T. Rimstidt. At each plate is an original Christmas gift, sometimes made at a nearby monastery or by a talented member.

"HONOR" was the appropriate theme for John Macdonald this year making the National Gold Honor Roll with Mrs. Margaret L. Bartlett, Regent, and our 33rd annual birthday party was combined with "American History Month" with a luncheon at the Kendale Lakes Golf & County Club with Carolyn James, Chairman. Prizes were given to three American History Month essay winners and the DAR Good Citizen was presented her Certificate and pin. Honored guest was Florida State Regent Mrs. Robert C. Foster. "Liberty Love Day" participation was 100%.

John Macdonald Chapter will host the 1986 State Conference at the Radisson Hotel in the airport area of Miami with Mrs. Anthony Dobrzanski, Florida State Society First Vice Regent, as Chairman and Florida is proud to now have a total of 100 chapters throughout the State. Constitution Week luncheon featured Admiral Richard P. Cuaroni, Commander of the Seventh District United States Coast Guard with headquarters here in Miami, as speaker.—Margaret L. Bartlett.

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Execute this Warrant, and make Return of Survey into the Surveyor General's Office, according to Law.

in the County of *York* (PROVIDED the Land is not within the last Purchase made of the Indians) for which he agrees to pay immediately into the Office of the Receiver General, for the Use of this State, at the Rate of ten Pounds per hundred Acres, in Gold, Silver, Paper Money of this State, or Certificates, agreeable to an Act of Assembly passed the first Day of April, 1784, Interest to commence from the date

heretofore survey, or cause to be surveyed, unto the said *Jacob Deardon* and require you to at the Place aforesaid, according to the Method of Townships appointed, the said Quantity of Acres, if not already surveyed or appropriated, and to make Return thereof into the Secretary's Office, in Order for Confirmation, for which this shall be your Warrant.

IN WITNESS whereof *John North* Esq. President of the Supreme Executive Council, hath hereunto set his Hand and caused the less Seal of the said Commonwealth to be affixed, the *thirty first* Day of *December* in the Year 1787

To JOHN LUKENS Esq; Surveyor General.

For John Lukens Esq. S. G.
Caution

2681

1787
1st Dec
31 Dec

Jacob Lindorf and
Gabriel Huet
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2681

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

WHEREAS Isaac Dearborn
hath requested to take up

of the County

Acres of Land,

acknowledging Land of Gabriel Pickle, Wm. Beals James Smith
of James Moorhead in Huntington Twp.

in the County of York

(PROVIDED the Land is not within the last
Purchase made of the Indians) for which he agrees to pay immediately into the Office of the
Receiver General, for the Use of this State, at the Rate of ten Pounds per hundred Acres,
in Gold, Silver, Paper Money of this State, or Certificates, agreeable to an Act of Assembly
passed the first Day of April, 1784, Interest to commence from the date hereof

THESE are therefore to authorize and require you to
survey, or cause to be surveyed, unto the said Isaac Dearborn
at the Place aforesaid, according to the Method of Townships appointed, the said Quantity
of Acres, if not already surveyed or appropriated, and to make Return thereof into the
Secretary's Office, in Order for Confirmation, for which this shall be your Warrant.

IN WITNESS whereof the Hand of said President of the
Supreme Executive Council, hath hereunto set his Hand, and caused the less Seal of
the said Commonwealth to be affixed, the twenty sixth Day of March
in the Year 1786

To JOHN LUKENS, Esq; Surveyor General.

To John Longth Deputy Surveyor.
Execute this Warrant, and make Return of Survey into the Surveyor General's Office,
according to Law.

Signed
Chas Biddle

For John Lukens Esq; Secy
of the Council

Ro Bayes

From: "Helen Smith" <hns@gvn.net>
To: "Roena Bayes"
Sent: Friday, October 24, 2003 6:42 PM
Subject: Gabriel Fickle

Hi Ro,

Spent the day last Wednesday at San Bruno Nat'l Archives and did some early census research. Found a strange thing on Gabriel Fickle. Could there be two? Could it be likely that one person could be listed twice?????

1810 Virginia Fickle, Gabriel	Monongalia Co. VA 415	00100-00100-00	1 Male @ age 16-26	1 Female @ age 16-26
" Fickle, Gabiel	Wythe Co. VA 831	00100-01000-00	1 Male @ age 16-26	1 Female @ age 10-16

Which one do you think is ours?

Couldn't find anything on Isaac Fickle in the Rev. War. Need to have Commanding officer's name or the name of the outfit in which he served. All I have is the State.

Love, Helen

10/25/2003



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U.S. General Land Office Records, 1796-1907

Name: **Benjamin Fickle**

Issue Date: 26 Mar 1805

State of Record: Ohio

Acres: 200

Accession Number: OH2110__199

Metes and Bounds: No

Land Office: Ohio

Canceled: No

US Reservations: No

Mineral Reservations: No

Authority: June 1, 1796: United Brethren Warrant Act (1 Stat. 480)

Legal Land Description:

Source Information:

Ancestry.com. *U.S. General Land Office Records, 1796-1907* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2008.
 Original data: United States. Bureau of Land Management, General Land Office Records. *Automated Records Project; Federal Land Patents, State Volumes*. <http://www.glorecords.blm.gov/>. Springfield, Virginia: Bureau of Land Management, Eastern States, 2007.

Description:

This database contains land patents from 1796-1907 for 13 U.S. states. Information recorded in land patents includes: name of patentee, issue date, state of patent, acres of land, legal land description, authority under which the land was acquired, and other details relating to the land given. [Learn more...](#)

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Legal Land Description:

Section	Twp	Range	Meridian	Counties
2	7-N	16-W	U.S. Military Survey	Morrow
2	7-N	16-W	U.S. Military Survey	Morrow

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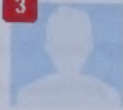
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3



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Benjamin Fickle

Memorial

Photos

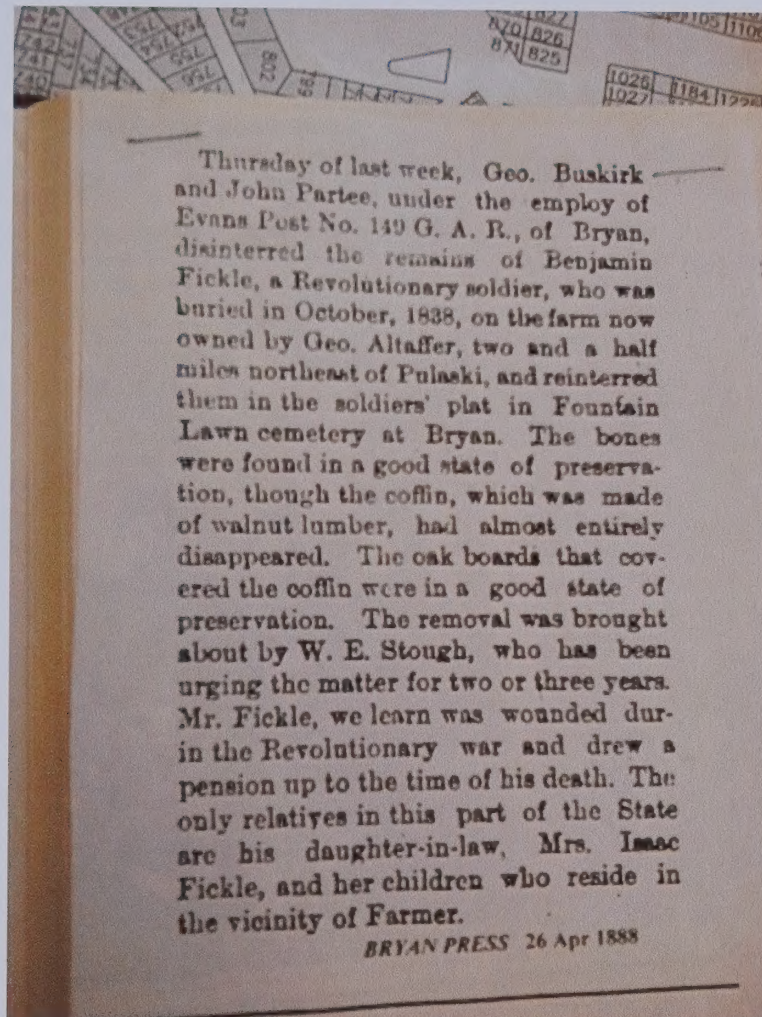
Flowers

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Found this article in the Cemetery Records for Fountain Grove Cemetery, Bryan Ohio. Both the Pulaski and Farmer towns that are mentioned in this article are small towns close by Bryan.

Added by: [Ann](#)
7/09/2012

Advertisement

KNOW YE, That in pursuance of the Act of Congress passed on the first day of June 1796, entitled " An act
" regulating the grants of Land appropriated for Military services, and for the society of the United Brethren for propagating
" the gospel among the Heathen," and of the several acts supplementary thereto passed on the second day of March 1799,
and on the eleventh day of February and first of March 1800, ^{and 8 of March 1803} there is granted unto *Benjamin Fickle, a Lieutenant*
in the late Army of the United States; in consideration of his Military services _____
_____ *Five* • certain tract of Land estimated to contain each, *One Hundred* _____
_____ acres being *lots numbered Eighteen and Nineteen in the second Quarter of the seventh*
township in the sixteenth Range of the Tract appropriated for satisfying Warrants for Military services



Ohio Census, 1790-1890

Name:	Benjamin Fickle
State:	OH
County:	Muskingum County
Township:	Salem Township
Year:	1807
Record Type:	Tax List
Page:	003
Database:	OH Early Census Index

Source Information:

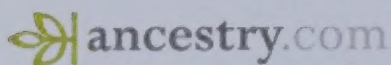
Jackson, Ronald V., Accelerated Indexing Systems, comp.. *Ohio Census, 1790-1890* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 1999.

Original data: Compiled and digitized by Mr. Jackson and AIS from microfilmed schedules of the U.S. Federal Decennial Census, territorial/state censuses, and/or census substitutes.

Description:

This database contains indexes to the Ohio (U.S.A.) portion of the 1790-1870 U.S. Federal Censuses as well as indexes to the 1840 Pensioners List, the 1890 Veteran's Schedule, and other early censuses. Information contained in these indexes can include name, state, county, township, year of record, and name of record set.

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Ohio Census, 1790-1890

Name:	Benjamin Fickle
State:	OH
County:	Muskingum County
Township:	Newton Township
Year:	1808
Record Type:	Tax List
Page:	010
Database:	OH Early Census Index

Source Information:

Jackson, Ronald V., Accelerated Indexing Systems, comp.. *Ohio Census, 1790-1890* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 1999.
Original data: Compiled and digitized by Mr. Jackson and AIS from microfilmed schedules of the U.S. Federal Decennial Census, territorial/state censuses, and/or census substitutes.

Description:

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1782 Feb. 19

W[illiam] SMALLWOOD, Annapolis.

[143]

[Instructions to colonels] to prosecute the recruiting service by every exertion in their power; they will avoid enlisting British deserters; men must be 5 feet 4 inches, sound in limb, under fifty years and preferably under forty years old; in enlisting Europeans, thorough enquiry must be made, for many of this class of Men make a practice of enlisting with no other view but to go off with the [bounty] Money; bounty is 16 silver dollars for three years, and 20 for the war; where the recruit is extremely likely, the bounty may be up to 8 Guineas for three years and 10 Guineas for the war; trained soldiers may get 10 Guineas for 3 years and 12 Guineas for the war; recruiting officer is to get one Guinea for each recruit he enlists; recruits are to be sworn as soon as they are enlisted, and their enlistments entered in a book from which weekly or, in necessary cases, monthly returns are to be made to Annapolis; temporary stations are to be set up at Baltimore, Frederick, George Town, Port Tobacco, head of Elk [Elkton] and Cambridge, where the men are to be supplied with provisions until they can be sent to Annapolis to be clothed, armed and disciplined; in order to reinforce the Southern Army, all soldiers to whom notice can be got are to be ordered to rendezvous at Annapolis; recruiting officers in the upper district of the Western Shore are Cpts. [Richard] Anderson, [David] Lynn and [William] Lamar, and Lieuts. [Roger] Nelson, [John] Lynn and [Benjamin] Fickle.

D.S. 3 pp. 39.5 cm. × 24 cm.



Greg Smith added this on 23 Nov 2010

Otho Holland Williams Papers, 1744-1839 Maryland Historical Society

MISCELLANEOUS ROLLS OF

Second Company.

Captain.—James Watson.
First Lieutenant.—Thomas Lindsay.
Second Lieutenant.—Robert Coleman.
Third Lieutenant.—Matthew Swan.

Third Company.

Captain.—Jacob Klotz, promoted.
First Lieutenant.—Thomas Robinson, promoted.
Second Lieutenant.—John Campbell.
Third Lieutenant.—Andrew Boggs, discharged on account of wounds received at Long Island.
Third Lieutenant.—Thomas Whitmore, promoted from sergeant.

Fourth Company.

Captain.—George Graeff.
First Lieutenant.—Conrad Connor.
Second Lieutenant.—Dorrington Wilson.
Third Lieutenant.—William Calhoun.

Fifth Company.

Captain.—James Collier.
First Lieutenant.—John Gilchrist, discharged August 14, 1776, on account of wound in right arm.
Second Lieutenant.—Thomas Johnston, promoted second lieutenant.
Third Lieutenant.—John Cochran, from sergeant.

Sixth Company.

Captain.—Daniel Oldenbruck.
First Lieutenant.—Ludwig Meyer, promoted to Klotz's company.
Second Lieutenant.—William McCullough.
Third Lieutenant.—Benjamin Fickie, discharged on account of wound.
Third Lieutenant.—John Rohrer, from sergeant.

Seventh Company.

Captain.—Joseph Work.
First Lieutenant.—Patrick Hays, discharged for disability.
Second Lieutenant.—William Patterson, reported killed or taken prisoner at Long Island.
Third Lieutenant.—Richard Keys, discharged for disability.
Third Lieutenant.—James Barker, from sergeant.

ASSOCIATORS AND MILITIA.

"THE FLYING CAMP."—1776.

[Although Pennsylvania furnished, apart from the three State Regiments, four thousand five hundred troops for the so-called "Flying Camp," it has been impossible up to the present time to find the names of more than five hundred officers and men. It is hoped, however, that with the increased interest recently taken in hunting up the records of a patriotic ancestry, much may be discovered and preserved. It is greatly to be regretted that the information herewith given is so meagre.]

FIRST LANCASTER COUNTY BATTALION.

First Battalion of the Flying Camp of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania—1776.

Colonel.

James Cunningham. *X*

Lieutenant Colonel.

William Hay.

Major.

Thomas Edwards.

Adjutant.

John Davis.

Surgeon.

William Smith.

Quartermaster.

X James Porter, p. t.

First Company.

Captain.—Robert Clark.
First Lieutenant.—William Steel, promoted captain.
Second Lieutenant.—James Turner.
Third Lieutenant.—William Nelson.

MISCELLANEOUS ROLLS OF

John Thompson.
Daniel Carmichael.
John Miller.
Robert Black.
Samuel Ankrim.

John Clark.
Hugh Caldwell.
Pettis Hanlin.
John Post.
William McGriger.

SECOND LANCASTER COUNTY BATTALION.

Second Battalion of the Flying Camp of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, 1776.

Colonel.
Matthias Slough. *W.F. ANNIE GIBSON
SISTER OF FANNIE GIBSON
Red*

CAPTAIN JACOB KLOTZ'S COMPANY,

of Colonel Matthias Slough's Battalion of the Flying Camp, July 8, 1776.

Lieutenant.
Ludwig Meyer.

Privates.

Laurence Manning.
George Clay.
Nicholas Hutchison.
William Long.
Henry Illiger.
Jacob Hackettswiller.
Andrew Bower.
John Hysinger.
Anthony Amen.
Jacob Moss.
Jacob Baxler.
Jacob Hustater.
John Laub.
Matthias Keller.
Henry Miller.
John Burg.
Christopher Shertzer.

Philip Klime.
John Johnson.
John Parcifull.
Abraham Ribblet.
John Favourite.
George Wallace.
Henry Bose.
Jacob Renner.
Jacob Lubly.
Adam Dambach.
John Weller.
Daniel Glazier.
Benjamin Fickle.
Christopher Bower.
Peter Dunkle.
William Keller.
John Shertzer.

*Shalley
Shelley
Lincoln
209th Regt.
165th Regt. - Civil War*

ASSOCIATORS AND MILITIA.

Hugh McGloughlin.
John Wygant.
Andrew Shrenk.
Jacob Brandt.
Philip Kutz.
John Mark.
George Wolfe.
John Bellough.
Stephen Rine.
John Philips.
Edward Kindy.
Christian Puttonstone.
David Dukart.
James Turner.
Christian Eberman.
Peter Galley.
Joseph McCurdy.
Philip Grupe.
Barnet Martin.
James Burk.
Adam Goodingberger.
Samuel Carson.
Michael Trislar.
Jacob Springer.

Edward Madden.
John Funk.
Christopher Ling.
Adam Lohrman.
John Hoffman.
John Murray.
John Dougherty.
Alexander Hill.
Zacharias Hill.
Simon Yandes.
Sebastian McWart.
Thomas Williams.
Ludwick Miller.
Matthias Hoke.
Christian Sternman.
John Meyer.
John Rickle.
James Burace.
Casper Peter.
James Steward.
John Fislser.
Christian Grube.
John Rutzel.
Robert McCurdy.

Reed Linage

BERKS COUNTY BATTALION.

A Return of Officers in Colonel Haller's Battalion of the Flying Camp, October 5, 1776.

Colonel.
Henry Haller.

Lieutenant Colonel.

Nicholas Lotz, prisoner August 26, 1776; discharged September 10, 1779.

Major.

Edward Burd, prisoner, August 26, 1776.

Quartermaster.

Lieutenant Paul Kerber, recruiting at Amboy.

Recruiting Instructions

1782 Feb. 19

W[illiam] SMALLWOOD, Annapolis.

[143]

[Instructions to colonels] to prosecute the recruiting service by every exertion in their power; they will avoid enlisting British deserters; men must be 5 feet 4 inches, sound in limb, under fifty years and preferably under forty years old; in enlisting Europeans, thorough enquiry must be made, for many of this class of Men make a practice of enlisting with no other view but to go off with the [bounty] Money; bounty is 16 silver dollars for three years, and 20 for the war; where the recruit is extremely likely, the bounty may be up to 8 Guineas for three years and 10 Guineas for the war; trained soldiers may get 10 Guineas for 3 years and 12 Guineas for the war; recruiting officer is to get one Guinea for each recruit he enlists; recruits are to be sworn as soon as they are enlisted, and their enlistments entered in a book from which weekly or, in necessary cases, monthly returns are to be made to Annapolis; temporary stations are to be set up at Baltimore, Frederick, George Town, Port Tobacco, head of Elk [Elkton] and Cambridge, where the men are to be supplied with provisions until they can be sent to Annapolis to be clothed, armed and disciplined; in order to reinforce the Southern Army, all soldiers to whom notice can be got are to be ordered to rendezvous at Annapolis; recruiting officers in the upper district of the Western Shore are Capts. [Richard] Anderson, [David] Lynn and [William] Lamar, and Lieuts. [Roger] Nelson, [John] Lynn and [Benjamin] Fickle.

D.S. 3 pp. 39.5 cm. &times; 24 cm.

 Greg Smith added this on 23 Nov 2010

Otho Holland Williams Papers, 1744-1839 Maryland Historical Society

Attached to in t



Benjamin

1746 - 1839

Other trees this

My Family Tre

by  jnrfrwm

Attach to a pe

*- great great
grandfather*

*great
grandfather*

HISTORY OF BENJAMIN FICKLE, FATHER OF ISAAC HENRY *Fickle*
Hedge

Benjamin Fickle was a Marylander. His home was in Frederick County., the home also of Barbara Frietchie and Chief Justice Roger Brooke Taney. He enlisted April 6, 1778 for the duration of the war in the company of Capt. Jonathan Morris. On May 10, 1778, Sgt. Benjamin Fickle took up Thomas Bowl as a vagrant and delivered him to Capt. Morris. On Feb. 19, 1780, he was in the Fifth Regiment Continental Line, and was commissioned Captain on Feb. 19, 1781. As Lieutenant he was in service on Dec. 15, 1783. For his service he received a Federal Bounty Warrent for 200 acres of land, and the state of Maryland gave him a pension of half pay of a Lieutenant for life. At this time he was a resident of Muskingum County, Ohio.

On Dec. 27, 1833, he asked for an increase of pension, certifying his service in Coshocton Co., Pike Township. This led to a surmise that he had been buried in Coshocton, but this error is corrected by Charles A Bowersox on page 342 in his History of Williams County. He says "An old account says Benjamin Fickle died October 1839 in Jefferson township, and that he was buried on the Isaac Fickle farm, and that in 1888, the body was exhumed and reinterred in April in Fountain Grove Cemetery, but the metal marker at his grave has the name D. Fickle on it with seven stars, indicating the Revolutionary War of 1776". This error should be rectified.

Another source gives May 20, 1839 as the date of his death. His pension was last paid to Sept. 4, 1838. His wife's name was Phebe. They had eight children.

(copied from the Bryan Times by Minerva Kimmell, 1962)

RECORD OF ISAAC HENRY FICKLE

son of Benjamin Fickle

Nudge Isaac Henry Fickle, born 1796, died Oct. 7, 1874, married Nancy Young, born Jan. 3, 1802 in Penn.

Children:

- I. William Young, born Nov. 5, 1826
- II. Catharine, born Sept. 19, 1828
- III. Rebecca, born Jan. 28, 1831
- IV. Mary, born Aug. 19, 1833
- V. George, born March 14, 1834
- VI. Elizabeth, born Oct. 3, 1838
- VII. Nancy D., Born Feb. 13, 1843
- VIII. Isaac Elias, born June 3, 1847

I. William Young Fickle, married Sarah Fulkerson Fickle. William was born in Crawford Co., Ohio, Nov. 5, 1826. Sarah Ann Fulkerson was born in Mansfield Co., Ohio, July 21, 1839. They were married June 27, 1855

children:

1. William Irving Morse Fickle, born Pulaski, Williams Co., Ohio, April 2, 1858, died 1869
2. Evelyn A. Fickle, born Pulaski, Williams County, Ohio, March 21, 1858, married James C. Greenwood, Sept. 13, 1874

children:

- (1) Temple H. Greenwood, born Arcata, Humbolt Co., Calif., Sept 19, 1825
- (2) James Ironing Greenwood, born Arcata, Humbolt Co., Calif., Sept. 9, 1876, lived 13 days
- (3) Grace Lenore Greenwood, born Arcata, Humbolt Co., Calif., Nov. 27, 1879, lived 3 months
- (4) James Carl Greenwood, born at Scottsville near Blue Lake, June 7, 1879, died Oct. 4, 1902
- (5) Dulcie Evelyn Greenwood, born at Blue Lake, Humbolt Co., March 13, 1891, never married, lived with her mother and grandfather after the death of her grandfather, they moved to Oakland, Calif. She taught music and crossed the bay on a ferry boat each day to classes in San Francisco.

3. Alva W. Fickle, born near Willow Spring, Salt Spring Valley, Utah Territory, Aug. 39, 1860, died 1954, married Anna May Watson, Nov. 29, 1885. Anna born 1869, died 1909.

children:

- (1) Eva May, born 1886, died 1924
- (2) Clarence Herbert, born 1888
- (3) Minnie Elizabeth, born 1890
- (4) Nina Lee, born 1892
- (5) Florence Ruth, born 1894
- (6) Irving Alvey, born 1896
- (7) Grace Violet, born 1898
- (8) Edna Leona, born 1900
- (9) William Young, born 1902
- (10) Frances Dulcie, born 1904
- (11) Leslie Meeker, born 1906
- (12) Irma Irene, born 1907

4. Nancy Clarrissa Fickle, born in Lincoln Placen Co., Calif., Feb. 9, 1863, died Oct. 21, 1864

William Jones, born 1831, died 1881

William Jones, born 1831, died 1881

William Jones, born 1831, died 1881

William Jones, born 1831, died 1881

William Jones, born 1831, died 1881

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William Jones, born 1831, died 1881

William Jones, born 1831, died 1881

William Jones, born 1831, died 1881

William Jones, born 1831, died 1881

II. Catharine Fickle, born Sept. 19, 1828 married James Beerbower
children:

1. Alpheus, never married
2. George, married Ida Wolford, had one child. Ida died when baby was born and baby died 3 days later.
3. Lucinda, married Sumner Ensign
children:
 - (1) Cecelia, never married
 - (2) Orpha, married George Mason
 - (3) Alda
 - (4) Lola
 - (5) Waldo

III. Rebecca, born Jan. 28, 1831, married John Lister
children:

1. Lavins, born May 20, 1851, died March 4, 1894
2. Nancy A., born May 12, 1853, died May 22, 1893
3. Charles E., born Sept. 14, 1855
4. Mary Jane, born June 30, 1857
5. Sarah L., born April 14, 1859, died Jan 13, 1900
6. John W., born March 9, 1863
7. Samuel Lister, born March 4, 1866, died Dec. 20, 1940
married Ona K. Britton, Dec. 20, 1895

children:

- (1) Velta Leola, Dec. 4, 1896
- (2) Iven born June 27, 1898
- (3) Bulah May, born Jan. 15, 1900
- (4) Neva Rosetta, born April 6, 1902
- (5) Rosia May, born Jan 4, 1904
- (6) Ervin, born Oct. 23, 1906
- (7) Gleasis Arlene born Nov. 26, 1910
- (8) Ilah Hilba, born Oct. 4, 1911
- (9) Leta Pauline, born Oct. 8, 1913
8. Eddy Lister, married Gertrude May Crippe, Oct. 29, 1897
children: Eddy born May 4, 1870
 - (1) William Trivette, born Aug. 20, 1899
 - (2) Esther, born Aug. 1, 1901, married Hutchison
 - (3) Sophia, born Jan. 23, 1906, married Gear
9. Anelia A., born March 24, 1868
10. Lida, born April 13, 1872

IV. Mary, born Aug. 19, 1833, married John Vause
children:

1. Anelia, married Charles H. Croxson
children:
 - (1.) Melvin
 - (2) David
 - (3) Fern, Mrs. Fern Lombarger
2. Etta, married Sylvester Hillard
children:
 - (1) Loy
 - (2) John
 - (3) Fay
 - (4) Forest
 - (5) Dale
 - (6) Edith
 - (7) Hazel

11. Catherine Hinkle, born Sept. 19, 1828 married John Hinkle
 children:
 1. Alonzo, never married
 2. George, married the wife of John Hinkle, had one child, the
 child when born was born on baby died 3 days later
 3. Lucinda, married James Hinkle
 children:
 (1) Cecelia, never married
 (2) Orpha, married George Hinkle
 (3) Alva
 (4) Lola
 (5) Valdo
111. Rebecca, born Jan. 28, 1831, married John Hinkle
 children:
 1. Lavinia, born May 20, 1851, died March 4, 1874
 2. Nancy A., born May 12, 1853, died May 22, 1875
 3. Charles A., born Sept. 14, 1855
 4. Mary Jane, born June 30, 1857
 5. Sarah I., born April 14, 1859, died Jan 15, 1900
 6. John W., born March 9, 1865
 7. Samuel Hinkle, born March 4, 1866, died Feb. 20, 1940
 married One M. Hinkle, Feb. 20, 1892
 children:
 (1) Velva Leola, Dec. 4, 1896
 (2) Iven, born June 27, 1898
 (3) Bulch May, born Jan. 15, 1900
 (4) Neve Rosetta, born April 6, 1902
 (5) Toela M., born Jan. 4, 1904
 (6) Edwin, born Oct. 23, 1906
 (7) Gertrude Alice, born Nov. 26, 1910
 (8) Elsie Hinkle, born Oct. 4, 1911
 (9) Letta Pauline, born Oct. 8, 1913
 8. Edy Hinkle, married Gertrude May Hinkle, Oct. 29, 1897
 children: Edy born May 4, 1870
 (1) William Thivette, born Aug. 20, 1899
 (2) Esther, born Aug. 1, 1901, married Hutchinson
 (3) Sophia, born Jan. 23, 1906, married Gear
 9. Arella A., born March 24, 1868
 10. Ella, born April 13, 1872
- IV. Kay, born Aug. 19, 1835, married John Vance
 children:
 1. Arella, married Charles H. Clowen
 children:
 (1) Melvin
 (2) David
 (3) Bern, Mrs. Bern Carpenter
 2. Ella, married Oliver Hinkle
 children:
 (1) Loy
 (2) John
 (3) Fay
 (4) Forest
 (5) Fela
 (6) Edith
 (7) Hazel

RECORD OF ISAAC HENRY FICKLE page 3

3. Elizabeth (Libby) married Samuel Togle
children:
(1) Estella

V. George, born March 14, 1834, married Maranna Wasnich
children:

1. Adella, married John Hutchinson
children:
(1) George, deceased
(2) Effie
(3) John, married Ethel Heisler
children:
a. Catherine
2. Joseph, married Alice Kessler, no children

3. Ida, married Clayton Lord
children:

- (1) William Randal
(2) Laura
(3) George Britton
(4) Bruce
(5) Clarence

LIST OF NAMES BY ALPHABET

ALPHABETICALLY BY FIRST NAME

1. ALPHABETICALLY BY FIRST NAME
2. ALPHABETICALLY BY LAST NAME
3. ALPHABETICALLY BY MIDDLE NAME
4. ALPHABETICALLY BY SUFFIX
5. ALPHABETICALLY BY INITIALS
6. ALPHABETICALLY BY DATE OF BIRTH
7. ALPHABETICALLY BY DATE OF DEATH
8. ALPHABETICALLY BY DATE OF ENTRY
9. ALPHABETICALLY BY DATE OF EXIT
10. ALPHABETICALLY BY DATE OF RESIDENCE
11. ALPHABETICALLY BY DATE OF DEPARTURE
12. ALPHABETICALLY BY DATE OF ARRIVAL
13. ALPHABETICALLY BY DATE OF DEPARTURE
14. ALPHABETICALLY BY DATE OF ARRIVAL
15. ALPHABETICALLY BY DATE OF DEPARTURE
16. ALPHABETICALLY BY DATE OF ARRIVAL
17. ALPHABETICALLY BY DATE OF DEPARTURE
18. ALPHABETICALLY BY DATE OF ARRIVAL
19. ALPHABETICALLY BY DATE OF DEPARTURE
20. ALPHABETICALLY BY DATE OF ARRIVAL

RECORD OF ISAAC HENRY FICKLE page 4

- (
(4) Bruce
(5) Clarence
4. Isaac Fickle, married Jessie Bryan
children:
(1) Della, married Claud Conkey
children:
a. Geraldine
b. Lynn
(2) Bulah, married Sam Beattie
1 child
- Isaac and Jessie separated and married again
5. Cathrine (Cassie), married Charlie Culler
children:
(1) Leilah, retired teacher, never married
(2) Lavon, married Euterpa Kisbeth
children:
a. Evadna, married Gayle Rickner Jr.
children:
(a) Gary
(b) Sharilyn
(c) Lisa
(d) Lana
b. Ralph married Charlotte Best
children:
(a) Catherine
(b) Charles
(c) Michael
(d) Christine
c. Bois married Phillip Carey
(3) Ruth, retired teacher, never married
(4) Carmon, married Ruth Lovejoy
children:
a. Marietta, Frank Horvath
children:
(a) John Thomas
b. Kenneth, married Joan Connin
children:
(a) Cheryl Ann
(b) Pamela Rae
(c) Thomas James
(d) Karen Lynette
c. David, married Lucile Bower
children:
(a) Duane David
(b) Roberta
d. Janet, married Robert Butler
(a) Krista Lee
- (5) Estel, married Jessie Lou Watson
children:
a. Yvonne married Clifford Smith
children:
(a) David
(b) Diane
(c) Dinese
b. Larry (twin) married Mary
children:
(a) Jill
c. Terry (twin) married Mary Ann

1850
1851
1852

- (1) Maria
(2) Catherine
1853 Pickle, married Jennie Green
1854
(1) Maria, married John Green
(2) Maria
(3) Maria
1855 Maria, married John Green
1856
1857 Maria and Jennie separated and married again
Catherine (Green), married Charles Collier
1858
(1) Maria, married John Green
(2) Maria, married John Green
1859
(1) Maria, married John Green
(2) Maria
(3) Maria
(4) Maria
(5) Maria
(6) Maria
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(89) Maria
(90) Maria
(91) Maria
(92) Maria
(93) Maria
(94) Maria
(95) Maria
(96) Maria
(97) Maria
(98) Maria
(99) Maria
(100) Maria

- (6) Samuel, died when a young man
- (7) Sarah Ellen (Ella) married Roy Bayes
children:
 - a. Hollis, married Iva Sleeceman
 - b. Albert, married Mary
 - c. Roena, never married
- (8) George, married Laura Bercaw
children:
 - a. Gladys
 - b. Eva
 - c. Wayne
- (9) Leroy married Lizzie Hulbert, she died and he married again
- (10) Clyde, married Roba Blosser
children:
 - a. Ila
- (11) Claude, married Ray Barney
children:
 - a. Loyal *Loyal*
 - b. Talva
 - c. Richard

*Eulal
mildred*

mythas

*See - Mary Lee
Kenneth
Wendel
Orelson*

- VI. Elizabeth Fickle, married Edward Towers
children:
 - 1. John
 - 2. Anna
 - 3. Emory

- VII. Nancy Dorothy, born Feb. 13, 1843, died at 8 yrs. of age
- VIII. Isaac Elias, born June 3, 1847, married Eliza L. Wasnich, May 5, 1866 *+*
children:

- 1. Margaret Elizabeth, born March 14, 1868
- 2. Theodosia Reina, born April 6, 1870
- 3. Eliza Minerva, born Dec. 14, 1872
- 4. William Wendel, born Sept. 27, 1875

- 1. Margaret Elizabeth, born March 14, 1868
married Edmund F. Burns Dec. 28, 1883
children:
 - (1) Ella May, born Oct. 5, 1883, married James Fraizer
children:
 - a. Imogene (adopted) married George Duffer
children:
 - (a) Phillip
 - (b) Don

- (2) Bertie Franklin, born Feb. 18, 1885, married Naoma Farry
children:
 - a. Daphene, married Vaughn McBride
 - b. Grace, married
- (3) Charley Leroy, married Lyda Martin, Charley born Aug. 22, 1886
- (4) Jessie William, born Oct. 16, 1888

- (5) Eliza Ethel, married Clifford Higgins
children:
a. Franklin
b. Claudius Sanbal, adopted- died in World War
- (6) Estel Elvin
- (7) Carl Britton, died, age 12 yrs.
- (8) Elsie Olive, married Anthur Donavan
- (9) Arthur Leno, married Alice O Conner
- (10) Lillian Zelma, marriedBuzzard
children:
a. Beryl
Lillie died when Beryl was about 2
- (11) Edna Izola, married James Dudley Maxson
children:
a. Deloros May
b. James
c. Ronald
- (12) Cecil Claire, married
children:
Bonnie
- 2. Theodosia Reina Fickle, born April 6, 1870
married Wm. Elsworth Henry
children:
(1) Elsworth Fay, married Cleo Walker
children:
a. Ruth married Dr. Kenneth Wood
children:
(a) William (Billie)
(b) Lynda
(c) Lawrence
- (2) Otho Dale, married Esther Thrasher
children:
a. Mary Kay
- (3) Sofie, married Ezra Quakenbush
a. Cecil
Sofie died when Cecil was born
- (4) Eula, married Landon Quakenbush
children:
a. Dale
children:
(a) Sandra
(b) Susan
(c) Nancy
b. Dean married Faye
(a)
(b) Terri
- 3. Eliza Minerva Fickle, born Dec. 14, 1872
married Granger Gordon Kimmell
children:
(1) Victor Rinaldo, born Dec. 4, 1899
married Roberta Blosser
children:

children of Victor Rinaldo Kimmell:

a. Vivian Ardenell, born April 1922
married William Kayser
children:

(a) Gary, born Aug. 1, 1946 married Jill
children:

4a. Todd, born 1965

(b) Sharon, born 1949

b. Iris Marcelle, born July, 1923
married Claire Walworth
children:

(a) David, born June 7, 1950

(b) Melissa, born June 17, 1953

(c) Margaret, born Sept. 16, 1955

(2) Lora Olive, born July 10, 1901
married Harold Norway

(3) Orpha Leola, born Oct. 9, 1902
married Russel R. Hilbert
children:

a. Shirley Elaine, born Nov. 22, 1932
married Ward Fritz
children:

(a) Lorell Ranell, born May 14, 1955

(b) Teresa Nadine, born July 13, 1958

(c) Toinette Marie, born July 13, 1958

b. Eva Gaye, born Aug. 3, 1934
married George Tomlinson
children:

(a) Darcy Ann, born Jan. 4, 1960

(b) Todd Olin, born Sept. 28, 1962

(4) Fern Eloise Kimmell, born March 8, 1905
married Charles E. Stanton
children:

a. Fern Emma, born June 4, 1940

b. married Arthur Pruiksma
children:

(a) Mark Stanton, born March 11, 1962

(b) Laird Walter, born 1965

b. Audrey Ella, born Nov. 15, 1941
married William Wiebenga
children:

(a) Marlyse, born 1965

c. Lois Marie, born Aug. 20, 1944, died June 1956

d. Elizabeth Ann, born May 12

e. Cornelia Rugh, born July 2, 1949

f. Hannah Percilla, born Aug. 21, 1953, died 1955

4. Family of William Weundel Fickle, born Sept. 27, 1875
married Nora Bayes

History of Edd Fickle

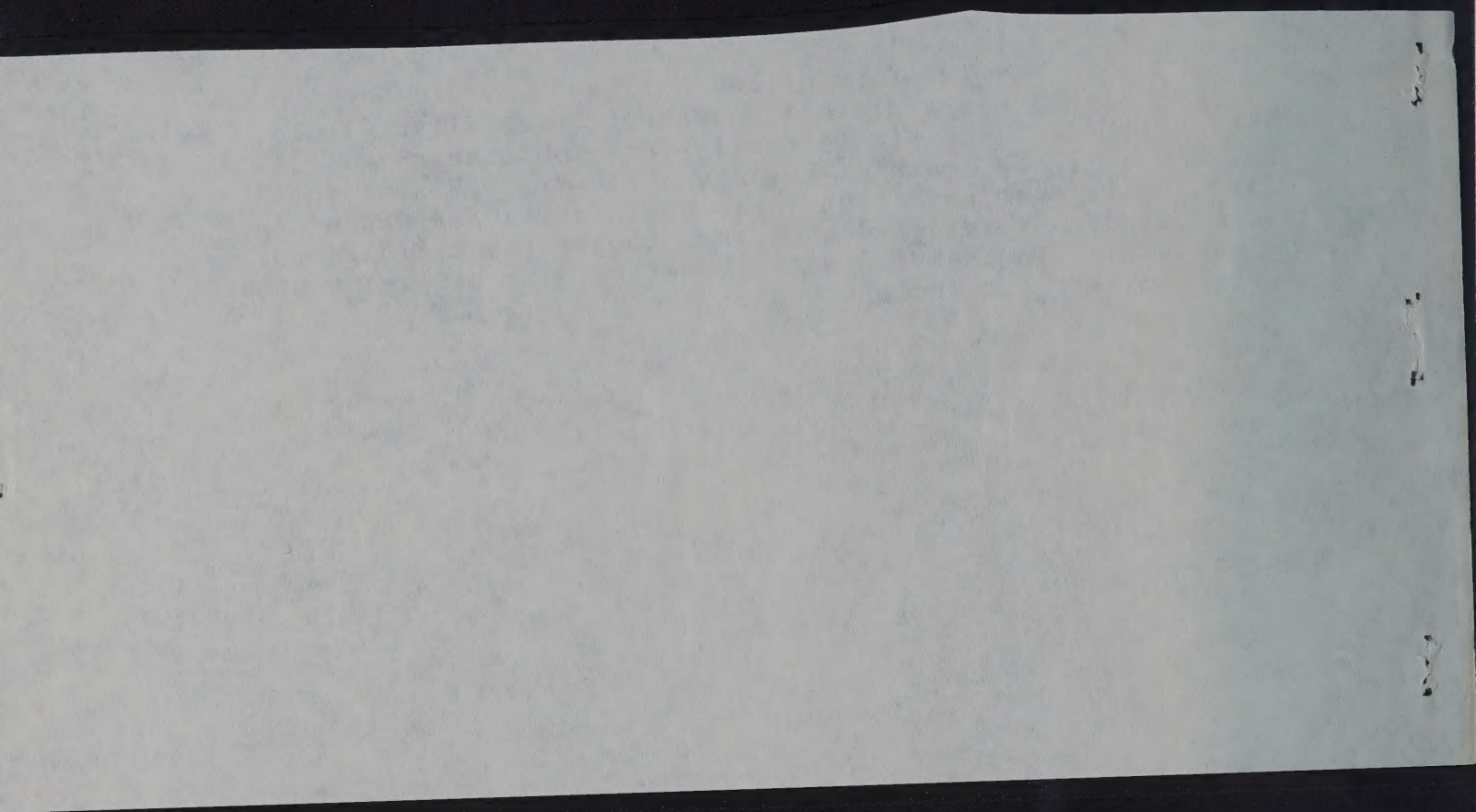
Edd Fickle was a distant cousin of Isaac Elias Fickle. He lived with the Isaac Fickle family from the time he was 11 yrs. old till his death at the age of 34 yrs. His parents lived 1 mile east and about 1 mi. south of Farmer where his mother died. He was like a brother to the Isaac Fickle children. He was buried in the Wm. Center Cemetery. He had two brothers, Daniel and William and one sister, Mary.

Ed.

Daniel

William

Mary



RECORD OF ISAAC HENRY FICKLE page 8

children of William Weundel Fickle:

(1) Wilma, married Maynard Stilgenuer

(2) Hollis, married Bernice

children:

a. Billie

b. Patrica (Pattie)

c. John

(3) Marie, married Ted Willis

(4) Dorothy, married Bill Clenenger

children:

a. Jean Ann

b. Cathy

(4) Vera, died in infancy

(5) Harold, married, died, no children

Section of Report of the Board of Directors

- (1) Alice, married, residing at 1234 Main St., New York City.
- (2) William, married, residing at 5678 Broadway, New York City.
- (3) John, married, residing at 9101 Fifth Ave., New York City.
- (4) Mary, married, residing at 2345 Park Ave., New York City.
- (5) Dorothy, married, residing at 7890 Madison Ave., New York City.
- (6) Robert, married, residing at 4567 Central Ave., New York City.
- (7) Harold, married, residing at 1234 Central Ave., New York City.

- great great
grandfather

great
grandfather

HISTORY OF BENJAMIN FICKLE, FATHER OF ISAAC HENRY & John Hedge

Benjamin Fickle was a Marylander. His home was in Frederick County., the home also of Barbara Fritchie and Chief Justice Roger Brooke Taney. He enlisted April 6, 1778 for the duration of the war in the company of Capt. Jonathan Morris. On May 10, 1778, Sgt. Benjamin Fickle took up Thomas Bowl as a vagrant and delivered him to Capt. Morris. On Feb. 19, 1780, he was in the Fifth Regiment Continental Line, and was commissioned Captain on Feb. 10, 1781. As Lieutenant he was in service on Dec. 15, 1783. For his service he received a Federal Bounty Warrant for 200 acres of land, and the state of Maryland gave him a pension of half pay of a Lieutenant for life. At this time he was a resident of Muskingum County, Ohio.

On Dec. 27, 1833, he asked for an increase of pension, certifying his service in Coshocton Co., Pike Township. This led to a surmise that he had been buried in Coshocton, but this error is corrected by Charles A. Bowersox on page 342 in his History of Williams County. He says "An old account says Benjamin Fickle died October 1839 in Jefferson township, and that he was buried on the Isaac Fickle farm, and that in 1888, the body was exhumed and reinterred in April in Fountain Grove Cemetery, but the metal marker at his grave has the name D. Fickle on it with seven stars, indicating the Revolutionary War of 1776". This error should be rectified.

Another source gives May 20, 1839 as the date of his death. His pension was last paid to Sept. 4, 1838. His wife's name was Phebe. They had eight children.

(copied from the Bryan Times by Minerva Kintzell, 1962)

Hedge
RECORD OF ISAAC HENRY FICKLE

son of Benjamin Fickle

*Computer
adjustments
made in
print*

Hedge
Isaac ~~Henry~~ Fickle, born 1796, died Oct. 7, 1874, married
Nancy Young, born Jan. 13, 1802 in Penn.

Children:

- I. William Young, born Nov. 5, 1826
- II. Catharine, born Sept. 19, 1828
- III. Rebecca, born Jan. 28, 1831
- IV. Mary, born Aug. 19, 1833
- V. George, born March 14, 1834
- VI. Elizabeth, born Oct. 3, 1838
- VII. Nancy D., Born Feb. 13, 1843
- VIII. Isaac Elias, born June 3/4 1847

I. William Young Fickle, married Sarah Fulkerson Fickle.
William was born in Crawford Co., Ohio, Nov. 5, 1826.
Sarah Ann Fulkerson was born in Mansfield Co., Ohio,
July 21, 1839. They were married June 27, 1855
children:

1. William Irving Morse Fickle, born Pulaski, Williams
Co., Ohio, April 2, 1856, died 1869
2. Evelyn A. Fickle, born Pulaski, Williams County, Ohio,
March 21, 1858, married James C. Greenwood, Sept. 13, 1874
children:

- (1) Temple H. Greenwood, born Arcata, Humbolt Co.,
Calif., Sept. 19, 1825
- (2) James Ironing Greenwood, born Arcata, Humbolt Co.,
Calif., Sept. 9, 1876, lived 13 days
- (3) Grace Lenore Greenwood, born Arcata, Humbolt Co.,
Calif., Nov. 27, 1879, lived 3 months
- (4) James Carl Greenwood, born at Scottsville near
Blue Lake, June 7, 1879, died Oct. 4, 1902
- (5) Dulcie Evelyn Greenwood, born at Blue Lake, Humbolt
Co., March 13, 1891, never married, lived with her
mother and grandfather after the death of her grand-
father, they moved to Oakland, Calif. She taught
music and crossed the bay on a ferry boat each
day to classes in San Francisco.

3. Alva W. Fickle, born near Willow Spring, Salt Spring
Valley, Utah Territory, Aug. 39, 1860, died 1954,
married Anna May Watson, Nov. 29, 1885. Anna born 1869,
died 1909.
children:

- (1) Eva May, born 1886, died 1924
- (2) Clarence Herbert, born 1888
- (3) Minnie Elizabeth, born 1890
- (4) Nina Lee, born 1892
- (5) Florence Ruth, born 1894
- (6) Irving Alvey, born 1896
- (7) Grace Violet, born 1898
- (8) Esna Leona, born 1900
- (9) William Young, born 1902
- (10) Frances Dulcie, born 1904
- (11) Leslie Meeker, born 1906
- (12) Irma Irene, born 1907

4. Nancy Clarrissa Fickle, born in Lincoln Placer Co.,
Calif., Feb. 9, 1863, died Oct. 21, 1864

II. Catharine Fickle, born Sept. 19, 1828 married James Beerbower
children:

1. Alpheus, never married
2. George, married Ida Wolford, had one child. Ida died when baby was born and baby died 3 days later.
3. Lucinda, married Sumner Ensign
children:
 - (1) Cecelia, never married
 - (2) Orpha, married George Mason
 - (3) Alde
 - (4) Lola
 - (5) Waldo

III. Rebecca, born Jan. 28, 1831, married John Lister
children:

1. Lavina, born May 20, 1851, died March 4, 1894
2. Nancy A., born May 12, 1853, died May 22, 1893
3. Charles A., born Sept. 14, 1855
4. Mary Jane, born June 30, 1857
5. Sarah L., born April 14, 1859, died Jan 13, 1900
6. John W., born March 9, 1863
7. Samuel Lister, born March 4, 1866, died Dec. 20, 1940
married One A. Britton, Dec. 20, 1895
children:
 - (1) Velta Leola, Dec. 4, 1896
 - (2) Iven born June 27, 1898
 - (3) Bulah May, born Jan. 15, 1900
 - (4) Neva Rosetta, born April 6, 1902
 - (5) Tosia May, born Jan 4, 1904
 - (6) Ervin, born Oct. 23, 1906
 - (7) Gleasia Arlene born Nov. 26, 1910
 - (8) Ilah Hilfa, born Oct. 4, 1911
 - (9) Leta Pauline, born Oct. 8, 1913
8. Eddy Lister, married Gertrude May Crippe, Oct. 29, 1897
children: Eddy born May 4, 1870
 - (1) William Trivette, born Aug. 20, 1899
 - (2) Esther, born Aug. 1, 1901, married Hutchison
 - (3) Sophia, born Jan. 23, 1906, married Gear
9. Anelia A., born March 24, 1868
10. Lida, born April 13, 1872

IV. Mary, born Aug. 19, 1833, married John Vause
children:

1. Anelia, married Charles H. Croswen
children:
 - (1.) Melvin
 - (2) David
 - (3) Fern, Mrs. Fern Lombarger
2. Etta, married Sylvester Hillard
children:
 - (1) Loy
 - (2) John
 - (3) Fay
 - (4) Forest
 - (5) Dale
 - (6) Edith
 - (7) Hazel

RECORD OF ISAAC HENRY FICKLE page 3

3. Elizabeth (Libby) married Samuel Togle
children:
(1) Estella

V. George, born March 14, 1834, married Maranna Wasnich
children:

1. Adella, married John Hutchinson
children:
(1) George, deceased
(2) Effie
(3) John, married Ethel Heisler
children:
a. Catherine

2. Joseph, married Alice Kessler, no children

3. Ida, married Clayton Lord
children:

- (1) William Randall
(2) Laura
(3) George Britton
(4) Bruce
(5) Clarence

- (4) Bruce
- (5) Clarence
4. Isaac Fickle, married Jessie Bryan *filed* *Ruth*
 children:
 (1) Della, married Claud Conkey
 children:
 a. Geraldine
 b. Lynn
 (2) Bulah, married Sam Beattie
 1 child
- Isaac and Jessie separated and married again
5. Cathrine (Cassie), married Charlie Culler
 children:
 (1) Leilah, retired teacher, never married
 (2) Lavon, married Euterpa Kisbeth
 children:
 a. Evadne, married Gayle Rickner Jr.
 children:
 (a) Gary
 (b) Sharilyn
 (c) Lisa
 (d) Lana
 b. Ralph married Charlotte Best
 children:
 (a) Catherine
 (b) Charles
 (c) Michael
 (d) Christine
 c. Bois married Phillip Carey
 (3) Ruth, retired teacher, never married
 (4) Carmon, married Ruth Lovejoy
 children:
 a. Marietta, Frank Horvath
 children:
 (a) John Thomas
 b. Kenneth, married Joan Connin
 children:
 (a) Cheryl Ann
 (b) Pamela Rae
 (c) Thomas James
 (d) Karen Lynette
 c. David, married Lucile Bower
 children:
 (a) Duane David
 (b) Roberta
 d. Janet, married Robert Butler
 (a) Krista Lee
- (5) Estel, married Jessie Lou Watson
 children:
 a. Yvonne married Clifford Smith
 children:
 (a) David
 (b) Diane
 (c) Dinese
 b. Larry (twin) married Mary
 children:
 (a) Jill
 c. Terry (twin) married Mary Ann

- (6) Samuel, died when a young man
 (7) Sarah Ellen (Ella) married Roy Bayes
 children:

- a. Hollis, married Iva Sleeceman
 b. Albert, married Mary
 c. Roena, never married

- (8) George, married Laura Bercaw
 children:

- a. Gladys
 b. Eva
 c. Wayne

Evelyn
Wendell

Myrtle

Lee - Mary Lee
Wendell
Ona Lee

- (9) Leroy married Lizzie Hulbert, she died and he married again

- (10) Clyde, married Roba Blosser
 children:

- a. Ila

- (11) Claude, married Ray Barney
 children:

- a. Loyal *Loyal*
 b. Talva
 c. Richard

- VI. Elizabeth Fickle, married Edward Towers
 children:

1. John
 2. Anna
 3. Emory

- II. Nancy Dorothy, born Feb. 13, 1843, died at 8 yrs. of age

- III. Isaac Elias, born June 3, 1847, married Eliza L. Wasnich, May 5, 1866 *+*
 children:

1. Margaret Elizabeth, born March 14, 1868
 2. Theodosia Reina, born April 6, 1870
 3. Eliza Minerva, born Dec. 14, 1872
 4. William Wendel, born Sept. 27, 1875

1. Margaret Elizabeth, born March 14, 1868
 married Edmund F. Burns Dec. 28, 1883
 children:

- (1) Ella May, born Oct. 5, 1883, married James Fraizer
 children:

- a. Imogene (adopted) married George Duffer
 children:
 (a) Phillip
 (b) Don

- (2) Bertie Franklin, born Feb. 18, 1885, married Naoma Farry
 children:

- a. Daphene, married Vaughn McBride
 b. Grace, married

- (3) Charley Leroy, married Lyda Martin, Charley born Aug. 22, 1886
 (4) Jessie William, born Oct. 16, 1885

children of Victor Rinaldo Kimmell:

- a. Vivian Ardenell, born April 1922
married William Kayser
children:
 - (a) Gary, born Aug. 1, 1946 married Jill
children:
 - (a) Todd, born 1965
 - (b) Sharon, born 1949
 - b. Iris Marcelle, born July, 1923
married Claire Walworth
children:
 - (a) David, born June 7, 1950
 - (b) Melissa, born June 17, 1953
 - (c) Margaret, born Sept. 16, 1955
- (2) Lora Olive, born July 10, 1901
married Harold Norway
- (3) Orpha Leola, born Oct. 9, 1902
married Russel R. Hilbert
children:
 - a. Shirley Elaine, born Nov. 22, 1932
married Ward Fritz
children:
 - (a) Lorell Ranell, born May 14, 1955
 - (b) Teresa Nadine, born July 13, 1958
 - (c) Toinette Marie, born July 13, 1958
 - b. Eva Gaye, born Aug. 3, 1934
married George Tomlinson
children:
 - (a) Darcy Ann, born Jan. 4, 1960
 - (b) Todd Olin, born Sept. 28, 1962
- (4) Fern Eloise Kimmell, born March 8, 1905
married Charles E. Stanton
children:
 - a. Fern Emma, born June 4, 1940
 - b. married Arthur Pruiksma
children:
 - (a) Mark Stanton, born March 11, 1962
 - (b) Laird Walter, born 1965
 - b. Audrey Ella, born Nov. 15, 1941
married William Wiebenga
children:
 - (a) Marlyse, born 1965
 - c. Lois Marie, born Aug. 20, 1944, died June 1956
 - d. Elizabeth Ann, born May 12
 - e. Cornelia Hugh, born July 2, 1949
 - f. Hannah Percilla, born Aug. 21, 1953, died 1955
4. Family of William Wendel Fickle, born Sept. 27, 1845
married Nora Bayes

RECORD OF ISAAC HENRY FICKLE page 18

children of William Weundel Fickle:

- (1) Wilma, married Maynard Stilgenuer
- (2) Hollis, married Bernice
children:
 - a. Billie
 - b. Patricia (Pattie)
 - c. John
- (3) Marie, married Ted Willis
- (4) Dorothy, married Bill Clenenger
children:
 - a. Jean Ann
 - b. Cathy
- (4) Vera, died in infancy
- (5) Harold, married, died, no children

History of Edd Fickle

Edd Fickle was a distant cousin of Isaac Elias Fickle. He lived with the Isaac Fickle family from the time he was 11 yrs. old till his death at the age of 34 yrs. His parents lived 1 mile east and about 1 mi. south of Farmer where his mother died. He was like a brother to the Isaac Fickle children. He was buried in the Wm. Center Cemetery. He had two brothers, Daniel and William and one sister, Mary.

Benjamin Franklin

KNOWN. SO ON THE NIGHT OF APR. 18, 1775 GAGE SENT OUT HIS TROOPS. THE RED COATS WERE TO MARCH TO LEXINGTON, ARREST JOHN HANCOCK AND SAM ADAMS WHO WERE STAYING THERE AND THEN ON TO CONCORD TO SEIZE THE STOCK OF WEAPONS. KNOWING THIS DR. JOSEPH WARREN SENT FOR TWO OF HIS BEST EXPRESS RIDERS, WILLIAM DAWES AND PAUL REVERE. OFF THEY RODE AND YOU KNOW THE REST OF THE STORY. JOHN HANCOCK AND SAM ADAMS WERE WHISKED OFF TO SAFETY AND IN THE END THE RED COATS WERE CHASED BACK TOWARD BOSTON. THEY HAD LOST 273 MEN EITHER KILLED WOUNDED OR MISSING AND THE AMERICANS ABOUT HALF THAT MANY.

WHAT HAD BEEN HAPPENING IN THE HOMES OF OUR REVOLUTIONARY ANCESTORS. THEY KNEW THE SACRIFICES THEY HAD ALREADY MADE AND NOW IT MUST HAVE BEEN TERRIFYING TO THINK OF WHAT WAS GOING TO HAPPEN NEXT. IN BENJAMIN'S HOME THERE MUST HAVE BEEN MUCH TALK ABOUT THESE INCIDENTS AS THREE OF HIS MOTHERS BROTHERS WERE ALREADY IN MILITIA GROUPS AND ONE BROTHER WAS AT PHILADELPHIA ATTENDING THE MEETING OF THE CONTINENTAL CONGRESS. ON JUNE 15, 1775 THE CONTINENTAL CONGRESS CHOSE A VIRGINIA PLANTER, WITH EXPERIENCE IN THE FRENCH AND INDIAN WARS AND A MAN ~~WITH~~ ^{of} GREAT CHARACTER AND DETERMINATION TO LEAD THE AMERICAN ARMY, GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON.

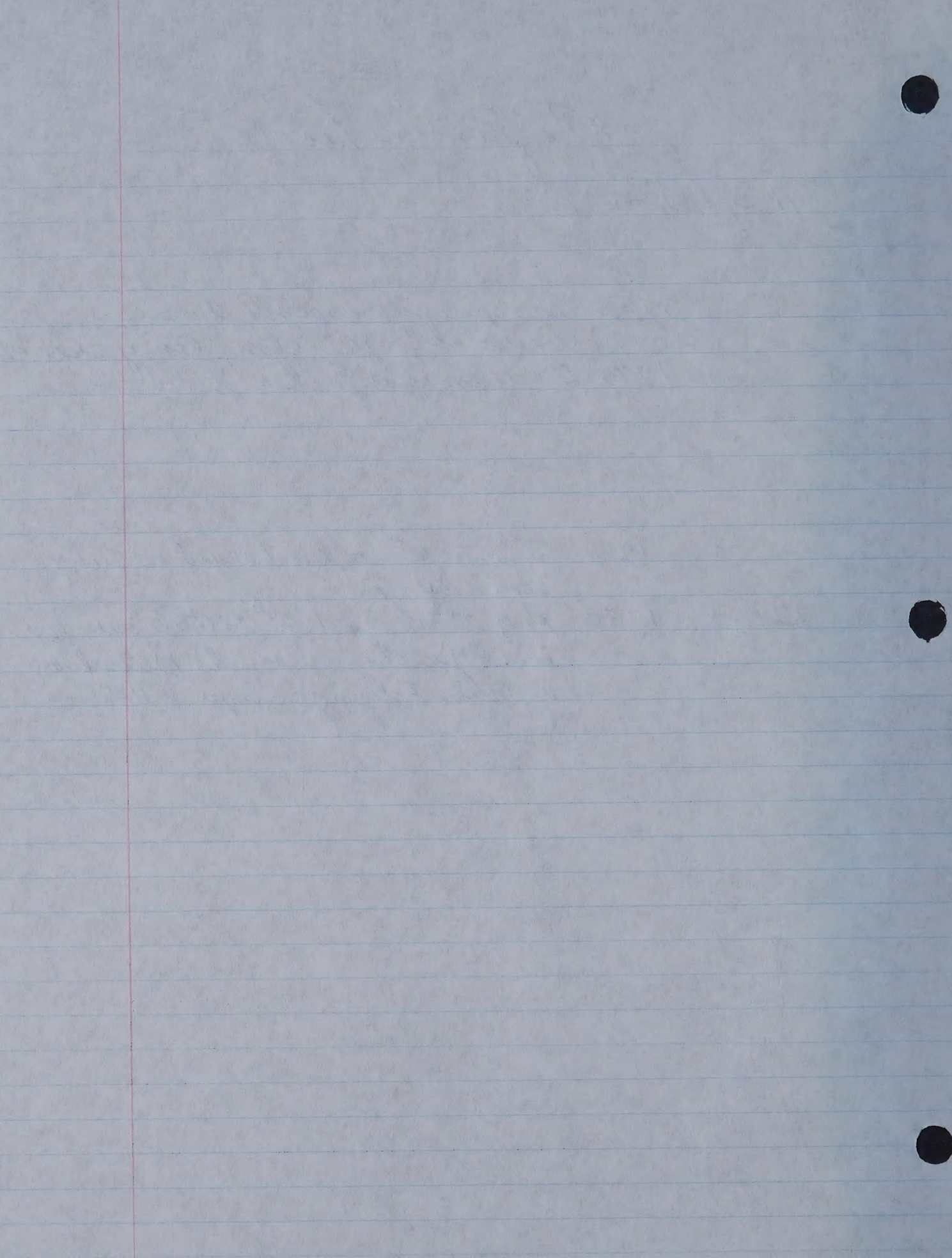
Benjamin Fickle

11 Sept. 1746 Born :

1762 His parents bought land in
Frederick Co. MD along Piney Creek.

1770 Benjamin's Father died

1776 3rd Lt. 6th Co. Discharged on acct of
wounds PA.
July 8. 1776 Pvt. 2nd Lancaster Co Battalion of
Col. Matthias Stough's Battalion
of the Flying Camp PA.



MISC. INFORMATION - - -

From: Antique-Week Oct. 28, 1991

See
EX-936

BORN IN VIRGINIA? When reference is made to a person having been born in Virginia as early as 1728 or as late as 1850, this could indicate he was born in any part of the following states: Illinois, 1781-1818; Indiana, 1787-1816; Kentucky, 1775-1792; Maryland, 1775-1792; North Carolina, 1728-1779; Ohio, 1778-1803; Tennessee, 1760-1803; West Virginia, 1769-1853. *News From The NW, Mt. Prospect, IL. XI:3.*

FROM: Missouri Cemetery Records Vol. I, Publisher K. C. Genealogical (Yamhill County Genealogical Soc.) McMinnville Public Library, OR

Lafayette County. - W - 1. Cemetery Records of Confederate Soldiers, in Confederate Cemetery at Higginville, Lafayette Co. MO.

P. F. FICKLE, Co. D. 16th MO Inf. 1822-1913.

LAND DEEDS-In the lower left hand corner of most deeds you will find the signatures of from two to four witnesses. The first one is always from the husband's side. The next is always from the wife's side. That is to protect her "dower" right under the law and gives a clue to the wife's maiden name. (FROM: Northwest Ia. Root Diggers, Vol. 13, No. 2, p.4)

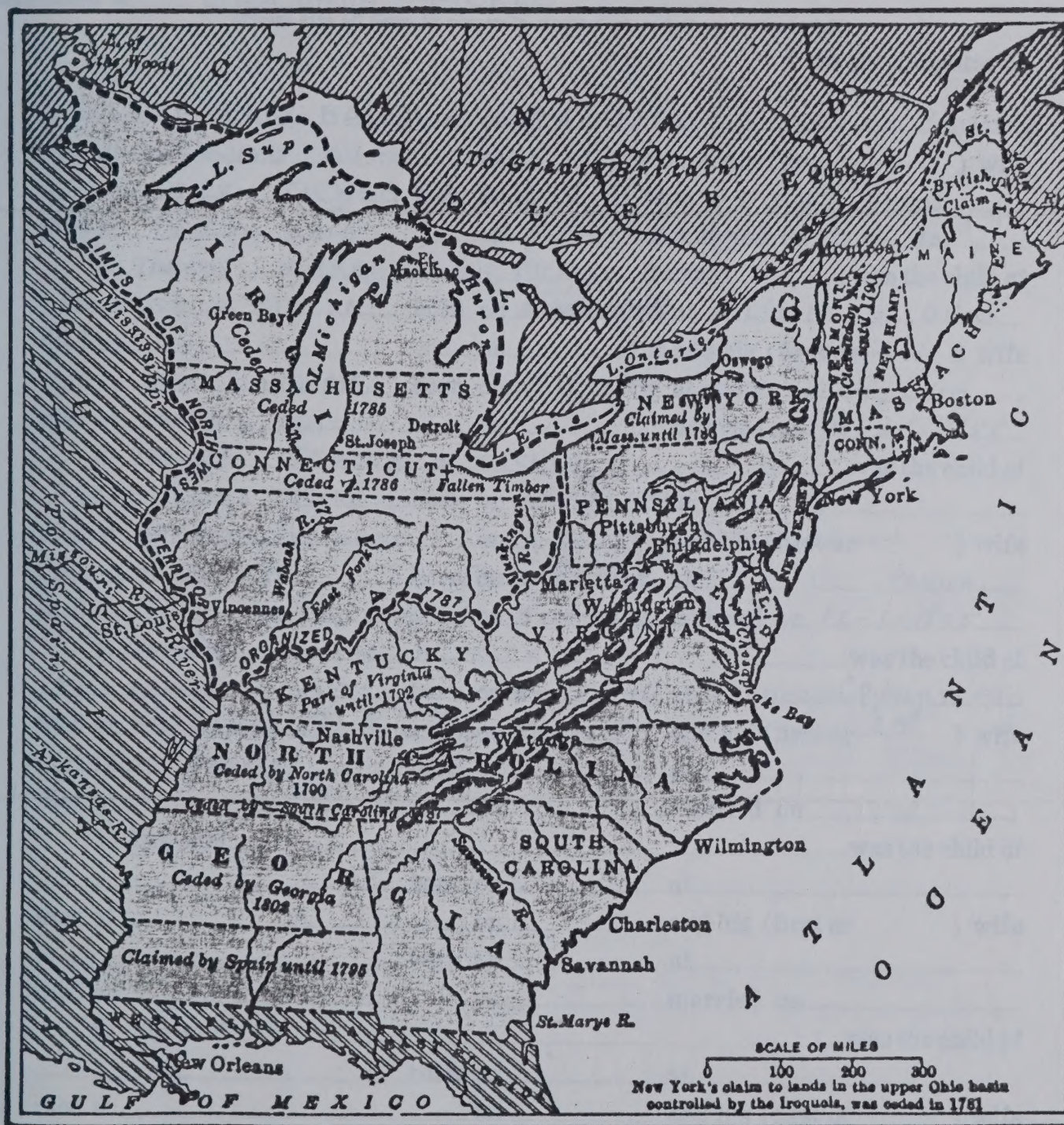


John Jay, Ben Franklin, and John Adams, negotiating for the young republic, offered Britain two choices beyond the St. Lawrence. One would follow the 45th parallel to the headwaters of the Mississippi; and

EX-934

LEFT: The boundary monument on the St. Croix River. ("The Critical Period of American History" (1897), by John Fiske)

BELOW: The United States and Canada after the Revolution, showing state claims to Western lands. ("History of Our Country" by Reuben Post Halleck, American Book Co., 1926)



APPLICANT'S WORKING SHEET

National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution

THIS WORKING SHEET SHOULD NOT BE RETURNED WITH APPLICATION

(Miss or Mrs.) ROENA BAYES Wife or Widow of ROWENA

Descendant of BENJAMIN FICKLE
(Please give all dates by numerals, month first, and given names in full)

I am the daughter of

1.

HOWARD LEROY BAYES born on 9-8-1879 at Defiance County, O.
died at SHERWOOD, OHIO on 10-23-1944 and his (first or) wife
SARAH ELLEN FICKLE born on 8-14-1873 at DEFIANCE, OHIO
died at TOLEDO, OHIO on 2-27-1958 married on 7-4-1901

2. The said SARAH ELLEN FICKLE BAYES was the child of

GEORGE S. FICKLE born on 3-14-1836 at WILLIAMS Co., OHIO
died at on 1913 and his (first or) wife
MARY ANN WASNICK born on 6-18-1837 at OLIVESBURG, OHIO
died at FARMER, OHIO on married on 10-28-1858

3. The said GEORGE S. FICKLE was the child of

ISSAC HEDGE FICKLE born on July 31, 1796 at
died at DEFIANCE Co., OHIO on 10-8-1874 and his (first or) wife
NANCY YOUNG born on 12-31-1800 at PENNA.
died at DEFIANCE Co., OHIO on 9-15-1895 married on 12-1-1825

4. The said ISAAC H. FICKLE was the child of

BENJAMIN FICKLE born on 9-11-1746 at FREDERICK Co., MARYLAND
died at Jefferson Twp. Wms Co., OHIO on 5-20-1839 and his (first or 2nd) wife
PHEBE Harris born on at
died at on married on

5. The said was the child of

born on at
died at on and his (first or) wife
born on at
died at on married on

6. The said was the child of

born on at
died at on and his (first or) wife
born on at
died at on married on

7. The said was the child of

born on at
died at on and his (first or) wife
born on at
died at on married on

8. The said was the child of

born on at
died at on and his (first or) wife
born on at
died at on married on

9. The said was the child of

born on at
died at on and his (first or) wife
born on at
died at on married on

10. The said _____ was the child of _____
 _____ born on _____ at _____
 died at _____ on _____ and his (first or _____) wife _____
 _____ born on _____ at _____
 died at _____ on _____ married on _____

In the space below, give reference to the authority for EACH statement of Birth, Marriage and Death. If from published records, give names of books and page numbers. If from unpublished records, a photocopy, or attested or certified copy shall accompany the application.

2nd Gen. *GRO. S. FICKLE - DISCHARGE PAPER - shows BIRTH & DEATH CIVIL WAR*

3rd Gen. *BIRTH & DEATH - Death Certificate BENJAMIN FICKLES pension papers.*

4th Gen. *Copy Pension file papers.*

5th Gen. _____

6th Gen. _____

7th Gen. _____

8th Gen. _____

9th Gen. _____

10th Gen. _____

ANCESTOR'S SERVICES

My ancestor's services in assisting in the establishment of American Independence during the War of the Revolution were as follows:

Enlisted in the Maryland Continental Line and received his Commission as Lieutenant in 1780. Was attached to the 7th Regiment, Commanded by Col. John Lundy, and served to the end of the war in 1783
Reference: Maryland

Give below references, by volume and page, to the authority for the above claimed service. When reference is to unpublished or inaccessible record, photocopy or certified copy of such record, as outlined in *Requirements for and Preparation of Application Papers*, must accompany the application.

Copies of War Pension Records - No 527618 Ohio
- Letter to War Dept 12-27-1833
- Power of Attorney 10-9-1804
Maryland Archives, Volume 18, pages 267, 306, 315, 364, 365, 381, 426, 476, 481, 520

County is Resting Place for Revolutionary War Heroes

By H.C. Pemberton
Cleveland, Ohio

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Williams County is the final resting place for a number of Revolutionary War veterans.

Sept. 15, 1780, to May 31, 1781, a period of eight months and 16 days, he was in the First New York Invalid Regiment, during which time he received pay of \$56.80. He re-enlisted Dec. 31, 1781, at West Point. He died in Williams County Nov. 12, 1830. William Preston administered estate.

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On future holidays, July 4th and Decoration Day, have flowers and flags over these men whose struggles for liberty for themselves has preserved it also for this generation. *Bryan Press, July 2, 1947*

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Revolutionary War Hero's Grave Located

*Great-Granddaughter
Remembers When
Veteran was Moved to
Fountain Grove*

An article on Revolutionary War soldiers buried in Williams County written by H.C. Pemberton of Cleveland and printed in last week's *Press*, has led to re-discovery of the grave of one veteran of the War of 1776 who is buried in Fountain Grove cemetery at Bryan.

He is Benjamin Fickle, formerly captain in the Continental Line. He was buried on the Isaac Fickle farm in 1839 but was moved in 1888 to Fountain Grove. However, no record was made in the Fountain Grove registry at the time of removal, and the site of his grave would probably in time have been lost. But last week a search resulted in Captain Fickle's grave

being located on the north side of the lagoon, and an attempt will be made to erect a stone to mark the site permanently.

Mrs. G.G. Kimmel of Route 4 is a great-granddaughter of Benjamin Fickle and remembers that when she was a young girl two members of the G.A.R., one she thinks a Mr. Dick, came to get her father's consent to removing Captain Fickle's remains to Fountain Grove. The family knew he was a soldier of the Revolution, but was not acquainted with his service record until it was published in the *Press*. *Bryan Press, July 9, 1947*

Northwest Historian Begins 11th Year (Continued from Page 5)

efforts. Because of your support, the Society has been able to regularly publish local history that

might otherwise be lost and promote an awareness of our heritage that has been a positive influence on our community in many ways.

Members are encouraged to submit reminiscences, church, club or other organization histories, or just about anything that qualifies as local history for consideration. I can be reached at 3787 Patricia Drive, Upper Arlington, Ohio, 43220. I can also be contacted via telephone at (614) 326-0730 or e-mail at maynards@voyager.net.

The *Northwest Historian* is a quarterly publication of the Williams County Historical Society, a nonprofit organization. Complimentary subscriptions are included in the annual WCHS dues of \$12 per household, or \$100 for individual life and \$150 for couple life memberships. To join the WCHS, send your name and address with a check for the appropriate amount to the Williams County Historical Society, P.O. Box 415, Montpelier, OH 43543

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Fickle, Benjamin (Md). Sergeant Maryland Battalion of the Flying 226

Camp, July to December, 1776; wounded at Long Island 27th August, 1776; Sergeant 7th Maryland, 6th April, 1778; Ensign, 26th January, 1780; 2d Lieutenant, 19th February, 1780; wounded at Camden, 16th August, 1780; transferred to 5th Maryland, 1st January, 1781; retained in Maryland Battalion, April, 1783, and served to 15th November, 1783.

Fiddeman, Philip (Md). Captain 4th Maryland Battalion of the Flying Camp, June, 1776, to —.

Field, Benjamin (Va). Captain of Clark's Illinois Regiment, 1778-1782; name also spelled Fields.

Field, Ebenezer (Mass). Corporal and Sergeant in Learned's Massachusetts Regiment, May to December, 1775; Ensign 3d Continental Infantry, 1st January to 31st December, 1776; 1st Lieutenant 4th Massachusetts, 1st January, 1777; Captain Lieutenant, 15th June, 1779; resigned 14th April, 1780.

Field, Henry (Va). 1st Lieutenant 8th Virginia, 26th January, 1776; resigned 3d August, 1776. (Died —, 1777.)

Field, James (S. C.). Captain Lieutenant 4th South Carolina (Artillery), in 1779-1780; taken prisoner at Charleston 12th May, 1780.

Field, John (N. Y.). Colonel New York Militia, 1776-1780.

Field, John (R. I.). Captain Lieutenant 2d Rhode Island, 3d May to December, 1775.

Field, Nathaniel (R. I.). Ensign of Hitchcock's Rhode Island Regiment, 3d May to December, 1775.

Field, Nehemiah (R. I.). Ensign 11th Continental Infantry, 1st January, 1776, to —.

Field, Reuben (Va). Ensign 8th Virginia, 13th February, 1776; 2d Lieutenant, — September, 1776; taken prisoner at Germantown 4th October, 1777; 1st Lieutenant, 10th January, 1778; Captain 4th Virginia, 25th May, 1781; retired 1st January, 1783.

Field, Stephen (Va). Lieutenant Virginia Militia, 1778-1780.

Filer, Abraham (Conn). Captain 8th Connecticut, 6th July to 10th December, 1775.

Filson, John (Pa). Ensign of Montgomery's Pennsylvania Battalion of the

Flying Camp; taken prisoner at Fort Washington, 16th November, 1776.

Filson, Robert (Pa). 1st Lieutenant of Montgomery's Pennsylvania Battalion of the Flying Camp; taken prisoner at Fort Washington, 16th November, 1776.

Finch, Nathaniel (N. Y.). Lieutenant and Adjutant of Hathorne's New York Militia Regiment, —; killed at Minnisink, 22d July, 1779.

Finck, Andrew (N. Y.). 1st Lieutenant 2d New York, 15th July, 1775. Captain, 16th February, 1776; Captain 1st New York, 21st November, 1776 to rank from 16th February, 1776; retired 1st January, 1781; served subsequently as Major New York Levies (Died 3d February, 1820.)

Findale, James (Mass). 2d Lieutenant of Heath's Massachusetts Regiment, May to December, 1775.

Finley, Andrew (Pa). Ensign 8th Pennsylvania, 9th August, 1776; 2d Lieutenant 13th July 1777; 1st Lieutenant 4th October, 1777; retired 10th September, 1778.

Finley, Ebenezer (Md). Captain Lieutenant of Dorsey's Company Maryland Artillery, 4th July, 1777; company formed part of 1st Continental Artillery, 30th May, 1778; Deputy Judge Advocate Southern Department, July, 1780; retired 1st January, 1781.

Finley, James Edwards Burr (Mass). Surgeon 15th Massachusetts, 25th February, 1778; transferred to 5th Massachusetts, 1st January, 1781; transferred to 4th Massachusetts, 12th June, 1783, and served to 3d November, 1783 (Died 13th June, 1819.)

Finley, John (Pa). 1st Lieutenant 8th Pennsylvania, July, 1776; Captain, 22d October, 1777; transferred to 5th Pennsylvania, 17th January, 1781; transferred to 2d Pennsylvania, 1st January, 1783, and served to 3d June, 1783.

Finley, John H. (Pa). 2d Lieutenant 5th Pennsylvania Battalion, 8th January, 1776; 1st Lieutenant, 1st November, 1776; taken prisoner at Fort Washington, 16th November, 1776; exchanged 25th October, 1780, and did not re-enter service.

Finley, Joseph Lewis (Pa). 2d Lieutenant 1st Battalion of Miles' Pennsylvania Rifle Regiment, 6th April, 1776; Lieutenant Pennsylvania State Regiment, 24th October, 1776; Captain, 20th October, 1777; regiment designated

Finley

Finley

13th Pennsylvania 12th November 1777; transferred to 8th Pennsylvania, 1st July, 1778; Brigade-Major, 1st July, 1780; transferred to 2d Pennsylvania 17th January, 1781; transferred to 1st Pennsylvania 1st January, 1783, and served to 3d June, 1783. (1839.)

Finley, Samuel (Mass). Surgeon Massachusetts, 10th April, 1778; transferred to 7th Massachusetts 1st January, 1781, and served to 3d June, 1783. Surgeon 12th United States Infantry 4th September, 1799; resigned 1st August, 1800.

Finley, Samuel (Pa). 1st Lieutenant of Proctor's Pennsylvania Artillery 25th June, 1776; taken prisoner at Washington 16th November, 1776; changed 2d November, 1780, and not re-enter service.

Finley, Samuel (Va). 1st Lieutenant of Stephenson's Maryland and Virginia Rifle Regiment, 9th July, 1776; taken prisoner at Fort Washington, 16th November, 1776; Captain 11th Virginia 20th December, 1776; transferred 4th Virginia, 12th February, 1782; transferred to 1st Virginia January, 1783, and served to close of war. (Died 2d April, 1829.)

Finn, John (S. C.). Captain Lieutenant of Artillery; killed at E Springs 8th September, 1781.

Finn, Thomas (Va). 1st Lieutenant 1st Continental Artillery, 13th January, 1777; Captain Lieutenant, —, served to close of war.

Finney, Lazarus (Pa). Ensign Montgomery's Battalion Pennsylvania Flying Camp, July to December, 1776; Lieutenant and Captain Pennsylvania Militia, 1777-1778.

Finney, Thomas (N. C.). Ensign North Carolina, 12th November, 1776; Lieutenant, 23d January, 1781; taken prisoner at Charleston 12th May, 1781; exchanged 14th June, 1781; served to close of war.

Finney, Walter (Pa). 1st Lieutenant Pennsylvania Musket Battalion 20th March, 1776; Captain 13th Pennsylvania, 1776; taken prisoner at Long Island 27th August, 1776; Captain 10th Pennsylvania, to rank from 10th August, 1776; wounded at Green Spring 17th July, 1781; transferred to 3d Pennsylvania 1st January, 1783; transferred 1st Pennsylvania June, 1783; Ensign, 30th September, 1783; served to 3d November, 1783; Captain 1st

Ex-736

Ex-749

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ROSTER III

FERGUSON, ISAAC - Clermont Co

by Mrs John Wesley Smith, Williamsburg, O

Roster I, p 136

B in Brownsville, Pa; d 1818; bur on farm on Merwin-Ten Mile Rd in Ohio Twp, Clermont Co, O, near grave of eldest son, Isaiah. This farm owned in 1957 by Annabelle Sigel. Under Washington in Pa and N J. In battles of Brandywine, Princeton, N J; Pvt in Capt Wall's Pa Mil. Son of Thomas Ferguson, Revolutionary Soldr. Soldr m Elizabeth Leedom. One son Hugh Ferguson, d 1-24-1862 ae 82 yrs, m 11-29-1805 Mary Arthur (b 8-27-1785 d 2-3-1867) dau of James Arthur, Revolutionary Soldr and his first wife, Rachel Brown. Hugh and Mary (Arthur) Ferguson are buried on Hugh's farm, located on road between New Richmond and Nicholasville, O, back of an old brick house, owned by Burns Feed and Supply Co of New Richmond in 1958. Other children of Soldr were: Isaiah, eldest son, m Mary Johns; Isaac, James and Thomas moved to Ind; Francis lived in Clermont Co; Elizabeth m Abel Donham; Nancy m William Lindsey; Ruth m Robert Donham. Ref: Rocky and Bancroft's Hist of Clermont Co, O published in 1880 by Everts of Philadelphia, pp 176, 395, 398. Beech Forest Chapter placed a government marker in 1958, dedicated on Aug 24th, same yr. Soldr is listed in 1820 Census as head of family in Ohio Twp, Clermont Co, O. 58th N S D A R Report.

FERGUSON, MATTHEW - Ross Co

correction by Clara G Mark, Westerville, O

Roster I, p 137

D 12-2-1848; bur Mt Pleasant Cem, near Kingston, O - Green Twp, Ross Co. Wife, Ann Chestnut, b 12-12-1764, Lancaster Co, Pa, d 12-24-1851, bur by his side. 58th N S D A R Report.

FERRIS, ISAAC - Hamilton Co

correction by Mrs W Earle Johnson, Batavia, O

Roster I, p 137

D 11-20-1843; bur Mt Carmel Baptist Church Cem on Kenwood Rd. Blue Ash, O - Sycamore Twp, Hamilton Co. Two wives, 1st, Mary - - ?; 2nd, "Elcy, d 9-19-1855, wife of I F Ferris". Family came from N Y. 58th N S D A R Report.

FERRIS, JOHN, SR - Hamilton Co

by Mrs W Earle Johnson, Batavia, O

Roster I, p 138

B 1757, England; d 9-23-1800, ae 43 yrs; bur Mt Carmel Baptist Cem on Kenwood Rd, Blue Ash, O -Sycamore Twp, Hamilton Co. 4th N Y Regt, Col James Holmes. Wife's M I: Elizabeth Deuton, d 3-2-1814, ae 56, wife of John Ferris, Sr. 58th N S D A R Report.

FERSON, JAMES - Delaware Co

B 1744, d 1821; bur Africa Cem, Orange Twp, Delaware Co, O. 56th N S D A R Report.

FICKLE, LT. BENJAMIN - Williams Co

by Mrs Harry Marsh, Pioneer, O

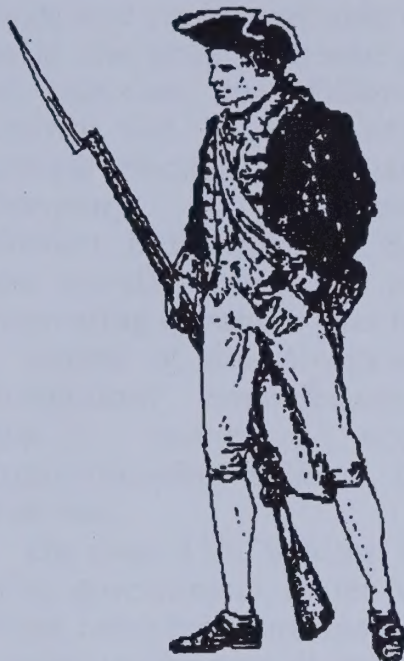
Roster II, p 137

County is Resting Place for Revolutionary War Heroes

By H.C. Pemberton
Cleveland, Ohio

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Veteran was Moved to
Fountain Grove*

An article on Revolutionary War soldiers buried in Williams County written by H.C. Pemberton of Cleveland and printed in last week's *Press*, has led to re-discovery of the grave of one veteran of the War of 1776 who is buried in Fountain Grove cemetery at Bryan.

He is Benjamin Fickle, formerly captain in the Continental Line. He was buried on the Isaac Fickle farm in 1839 but was moved in 1888 to Fountain Grove. However, no record was made in the Fountain Grove registry at the time of removal, and the site of his grave would probably in time have been lost. But last week a search resulted in Captain Fickle's grave

being located on the north side of the lagoon, and an attempt will be made to erect a stone to mark the site permanently.

Mrs. G.G. Kimmel of Route 4 is a great-granddaughter of Benjamin Fickle and remembers that when she was a young girl two members of the G.A.R., one she thinks a Mr. Dick, came to get her father's consent to removing Captain Fickle's remains to Fountain Grove. The family knew he was a soldier of the Revolution, but was not acquainted with his service record until it was published in the *Press*. *Bryan Press, July 9, 1947*

Northwest Historian Begins 11th Year (Continued from Page 5)

efforts. Because of your support, the Society has been able to regularly publish local history that

might otherwise be lost and promote an awareness of our heritage that has been a positive influence on our community in many ways.

Members are encouraged to submit reminiscences, church, club or other organization histories, or just about anything that qualifies as local history for consideration. I can be reached at 3787 Patricia Drive, Upper Arlington, Ohio, 43220. I can also be contacted via telephone at (614) 326-0730 or e-mail at maynards@voyager.net.

The *Northwest Historian* is a quarterly publication of the Williams County Historical Society, a nonprofit organization. Complimentary subscriptions are included in the annual WCHS dues of \$12 per household, or \$100 for individual life and \$150 for couple life memberships. To join the WCHS, send your name and address with a check for the appropriate amount to the Williams County Historical Society, P.O. Box 415, Montpelier, OH 43543

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88 years old when she took her first plane ride.

Later in the article Mariah was depicted as “a weaver of rugs, a gardener, an herbalist, a fiercely God-fearing American woman...She was a prolific correspondent about her father’s life, and willing to provide information to family genealogists, but also enjoyed living in quiet obscurity.” A companion article detailing Mariah’s family will be published in the June issue of *Ohio Records and Pioneer Families*.

A life-long resident of Perry County, Mariah Storts Allen was accepted by the National Board of Management on 26 June 1918 as a “Real Daughter” of the DAR.

“Real Daughters” were made honorary life members of the society. Mariah was a member of the Elizabeth Sherman Reese Chapter of Lancaster, Ohio, and at the time of her death on 2 May 1933, only five “Real Daughters” were still living in the United States.

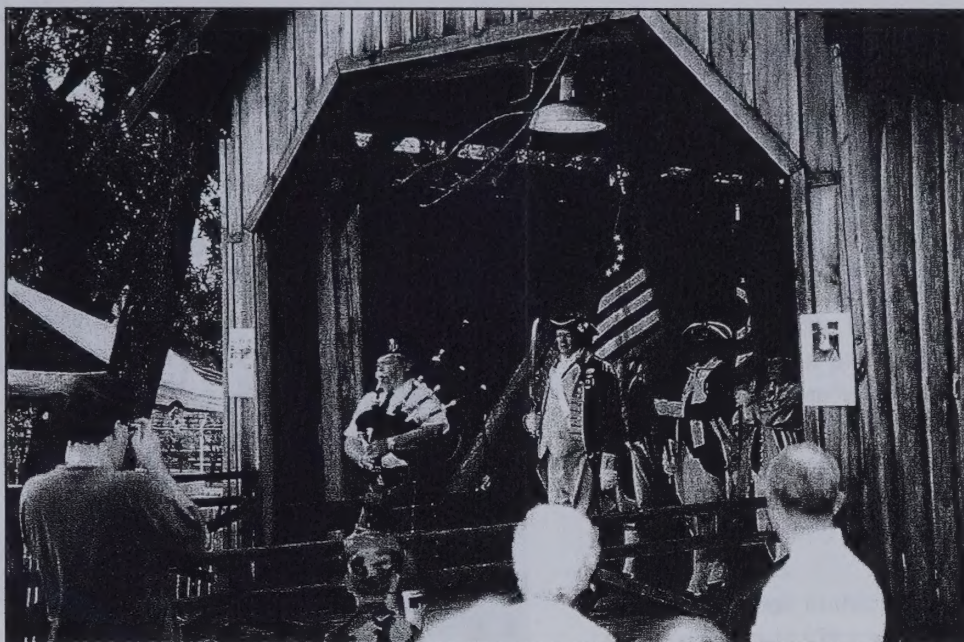
DAR Real Daughters

In a 1932 article entitled, “Real Daughters and the Bicentennial,” in *Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine*, it was stated that since the DAR inception, 741 “Real Daughters” had been admitted to membership, but only 132 had been pensioned by the society. Mariah Storts Allen was one of five members receiving a monthly pension from the society.

The first pensions awarded to “Real Daughters” was granted by the National Board of Management at its meeting on 5 June 1906 for \$8 a month.

The monthly pension was increased by an Act of the 31st Continental Congress to \$20 and, by the 34th Continental Congress to a monthly sum of \$25. At the time, the pension was paid from the income of the Liberty Loan Fund.

Mariah had been interviewed multiple times for the DAR magazine and in her last interview for the above mentioned article, Mariah wrote that while she can just barely remember her “gallant father,” John Jacob died when Mariah was 10, her mother’s description of him and their early life was clear and distinct.



Piper Major Robert L. Black dramatically leads a combined OSSAR Color Guard and American Legion Color Guard out of an old covered bridge.

The Quest Begins

The quest to honor Mariah Storts Allen began in January 2001, when I became aware of the Longaberger Legacy Initiative and plans for the Ohio Bicentennial. An application for grant funding was first sent to the Longaberger Legacy Initiative, and Mariah’s marker, like so many others, was not selected.

I had high hopes it would be awarded, as I thought the word “legacy” seemed to be appropriate to describe Mariah’s life, but I didn’t let disappointment stop me.

Later, I applied directly to the Ohio Historical Society and the Ohio Bicentennial Commission, asking for a historical marker for Mariah Storts Allen as Ohio’s last “Real Daughter” and guaranteeing that the marker would be paid through private funding.

More Take up the Cause

Many others also took up the fight, writing letters of support. Among those, Ohio’s Speaker of the Ohio House of Representatives, the Honorable Larry Householder who stated: “As we prepare ourselves to celebrate the birth of this great state, Ohioans remember the great pioneers that came before us. Mariah is undoubtedly a person to remember and honor time and time again.”

Through the generosity of family and friends, the funds needed for the marker were secured and I was notified in November 2002 that the Ohio Historical Society had approved the historical marker.

These historic markers began in 1957 when it was decided the corporate limit markers, which were started at the state’s sesquicentennial celebration in 1953, were not big enough to put histories on. Mariah’s historic marker took three months to make, under the expertise of Sewah Studios in Marietta.

Dedication Program

The dedication began with the dramatic entrance of the Ohio Society Sons of the American Revolution and the New Lexington American Legion Color Guard, through a covered bridge that sits at the entrance of the Perry County Fairgrounds, led by Piper Major Robert L. Black, a highland bagpiper from Columbus, Ohio, and commanded by Compatriot John H. Franklin Jr., WRSSAR, Cleveland.

The piper continued to play as the Color Guard lined up in front of the “old log cabin,” near the site for the unveiling of Mariah’s marker.



Mrs. Marilyn Hohn Vaglia, member of the Lagonda Chapter DAR, Springfield, Ohio, gives a stirring address on behalf of Mariah Storts Allen and the DAR.

David Snider, a member of the Perry County Historical Society, gave the welcome and introduction.

Afterwards, many in attendance could be seen wiping tears from their eyes as the Signing Patriots of New Lexington Middle School, under the direction of Kay Householder, signed the *Pledge of Allegiance* to the accompaniment of a Lee Greenwood song. OHSSAR First Vice President James Lochary sang the national anthem.

In Memory

Compatriot Terry A. Whetstone, NSSAR trustee gave the invocation, followed by remarks from New Lexington Mayor Janine Conrad.

Bob Clark, representing U.S. Congressman David Hobson, Ohio Seventh District stated: "It is so fitting that we are gathered here today, not only celebrating Ohio's Bicentennial, but also the end of an era in Ohio history by dedicating the Bicentennial marker for Mariah Storts Allen, the last 'Real Daughter' of the American Revolution, who passed away May 2, 1933."

Maureen Damiani, operations manager of the Ohio Bicentennial Commission and Kristina Markel, field specialist for the Ohio Historical Society presented additional messages, as did James Meutzel, president of the Children of the American Revolution and Larry R. Perkins, president of the OHSSAR.

Chance for Freedom

Marilyn Hohn Vaglia, state regent of the Ohio Society DAR, gave a stirring keynote speech:

"The American Revolution seems to have happened so long ago, just something to read about in history books. But Keith Kaufman can hold his mother's hand. She can hold her mother's hand, and that woman can reach out and touch Mariah Storts Allen. This is just a moment in time passing. And to think of how the generations are linked is something everyone should be aware of.

In my lifetime I have read and learned about countries in other parts of the world that are in the

midst of revolution, their citizens striving for peace and freedom.

I sit in my secure part of America and think, 'How awful to be there, how scary, how dangerous.' Such a short time ago Mariah's father, Jacob Storts, took a chance that would affect his whole life, and the lives of his descendants. He became a rebel, a usurper, a patriot. He joined the many men in the colonies who took a chance for freedom. Most were ordinary men who became extraordinary because of what they did. They gave us America.

When we look at this marker for Mariah Storts Allen we think of what it means. A real daughter, her father was a heroic man. She lived a long time into our era. We know her; she links us into that part of history that shaped what we have and what we are today.

On July 4, just ten days ago, the Daughters of the American Revolution rededicated the Madonna of the Trail statue that is in Springfield, Ohio. This statue honors 19th century women, most of them daughters of the Revolutionary Patriots, who migrated into the Ohio Territory, as Mariah did, then to the Mississippi Valley, then the Oregon Territory and beyond to the western edge of our great nation. These were heroic women who probably never felt heroic during their lives. But they passed on to their descendants that heroism, courage, fortitude, and the sense of freedom that their fathers fought so hard for.

...In 1890 the organization, the Daughters of the American Revolution, was established. In the 113 years of its existence, over 820,000 women have proved their descent from a Revolutionary Soldier and



Town Crier Robert Nute Farling delivers a touching proclamation for Ohio's last "Real Daughter."

earned the right to membership in this organization.

I am proud that Mariah Storts Allen was an honorary member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She, along with the current 170,000 members, have always worked to never let the patriots of the American Revolution be forgotten.

The DAR, along with the Sons of the American Revolution, realizes that to know who we are as Americans, we have to know who we were as Americans. This marker reminds us, tells us, don't forget them, honor the patriots who took a chance and gave us the great America we have today."



Front Row: (left to right) Caitlyn, Haley, and Mariah Black. Back Row: (left to right) Paul M. Wilke, Cincinnati Chapter SAR; Robert N. Farling, Lafayette Chapter SAR; John H. Franklin Jr., Western Reserve Society SAR; Paul D. Schenck, George Rogers Clark Chapter SAR; Keith H. Kaufman; Terry A. Whetstone; Larry R. Perkins, president OHSSAR; and William A. Robinson, Arthur St. Clair Chapter SAR.

Hear Ye, Hear Ye

After Mrs. Vaglia's address, Robert Nute Farling, past president of the OHSSAR and serving as the "Town Crier," delivered the following tribute:

"We are gathered here today to Honor Mariah Storts Allen, who had the distinction of being Ohio's last 'Real Daughter' of an American Revolutionary War soldier! This is a tribute to a very fine lady!

Life is not only a great adventure; it is a great school. While Mariah's educational opportunities were limited; her field of observation was extensive. Nature lay before her. Mother Earth told her many things. A new nation was in the making. Her father told her about Washington. She lived in the period of Lincoln.

Many were charmed with Mrs. Allen, not because her father was a soldier under Washington — that merely led them to her. They were charmed with her understanding, with her

keen observations, and with her bright outlook on life. Mariah had a pleasing personality — one that lifted you up and gave you new hopes and courage! She understood a lot about life — it had been a great school to her and she learned valuable lessons — lessons, which are sometimes hard to learn and the learning sometimes embitters; but, the learning made her fine and sweet.

The Infinite Sculptor chisels our lives in our faces. One could read the fortitude of the pioneer women and the sacrifice and devotion of a mother in her face. Mrs. Allen was a worthy Daughter of the Revolution. Perry County and Ohio are proud of her. She occupied a humble place in life — but she made it beautiful and glorious."

Marker Dedication

Now it was my turn to give the formal dedication of the marker. As noted in the

Continued on page 99

Real Daughter

continued from page 93

Zanesville Times Recorder: "(Kaufman) told a story of when, as a child, he wrecked his father's tractor. His father knew it was an accident and told Kaufman not to worry about it because in 100 years, no one would remember. Kaufman said by dedicating this marker, they were guaranteeing that in 100 years, people would remember Allen and her place in history."

Following my dedication, David Snider remarked: "These markers are like time capsules that are being passed on to people who have yet to be born."

The Unveiling

Dressed in period attire, Mariah, 12, Caitlyn, 10, and Haley Black, 8, great-great-nieces of Mrs. Allen, unveiled the historical marker. The three sisters descend from Mrs. Allen's brother Abraham. The eldest, Mariah, was named in honor of Mariah Storts Allen.

Following the unveiling, Piper Major Robert Black performed *Amazing Grace* preceded by the retirement of the colors. The ceremony concluded with a benediction by Terry Whetstone.

Reception

A reception was held after the marker's dedication at the New Lexington Masonic Lodge, with a special ceremony by members of OHSSAR and members of Battery A, First Regiment, to honor John Jacob Storts, Mrs. Allen's father, including a musket salute and a dual cannon volley to signify 200 years of Ohio's statehood.

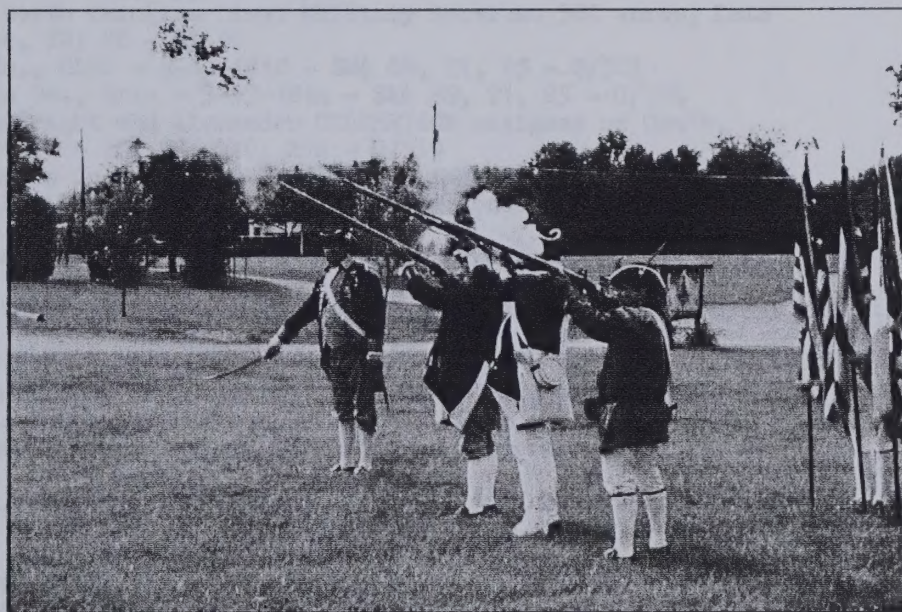
Mariah's "day" was a huge success due to the hard work and efforts of many individuals, societies, members and chapters of the OHSSAR.

Mariah's Legacy Lives On

My goal has been to honor Mariah Storts Allen in all ways possible. A Web site with more information on the life of Mariah can be found at www.sar.org/ohssar/MariahStory/mariah_story.htm. Included on the site



Dual cannon volleys, compliments of Bob Daniels and Ermil Shimp, Battery A, First Ohio Regiment, Statehouse Battery, were performed at a reception after the dedication.



Attendees enjoyed watching the musket salute.

is rare, silent film footage of Ohio's last "Real Daughter."

While the last "Real Daughter" died in Pennsylvania in 1943, Elva B. Crawford, archivist and historian for the DAR, acknowledges that Mariah's film may be the only film in the United States featuring a "Real Daughter."

It was a hot day 15 July 2003. A day when Mariah's legacy was unveiled, forged into the steel of a historical marker, proudly standing for all to see and to remember those personally

touched by another's burning desire to be free. **OGN**

Keith H. Kaufman is a life member of the OSSAR, a member of the George Rogers Clark Chapter, SAR, president of the Rufus Putnam Chapter, and also belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons of Ohio, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, and the New Lexington Lodge #250.

Gateway to The West, Vol. II record for an ancestor

ROBINSON, Kennedy assignee of John ANTRIM, soldier, Military Service - 3-23-1807 - 100 acres, Lot 24, 3rd $\frac{1}{4}$, T1, R15 - G/7
DULTY, John of Ohio Co., Virginia - 6-3-1819 - 295 acres, $\frac{1}{2}$ S3, T11, R13 - G/52
BOLIN, Robert and Thomas SAVAGE assignees of Levi PRIEST and John PRIEST, Jr. - 8-8-1818 - NW $\frac{1}{4}$ S21, T1, R9 - G/24
RICHARDSON, Rufus assignee of Henry NORTHUP - 12-10-1817 - NW $\frac{1}{4}$ S10, T3, R5 - G/24
ARMSTRONG, Alexander - 6-3-1819 - SE $\frac{1}{4}$ S12, T2, R6 - G/74
SPEER, Thomas assignee of Robert SPEER - 2-26-1811 - SE $\frac{1}{4}$ S1, T1, R5 - G/102
HOGSEED, Walter assignee of James HOGSEED - 1-21-1820 - NW $\frac{1}{4}$ S11, T2, R5 - G/174
YAUGER, Wm. of Allegheny Co., Penna. - 2-11-1819 - SW $\frac{1}{4}$ S20, T12, R11 - G/174
DERNER, Jacob Sr. assignee of Jacob DERNER - 2-3-1817 - SW $\frac{1}{4}$ S22, T2, R6 - G/154
GORDEN, James assignee of Peter LANDERMAN - 5-30-1820 - SW $\frac{1}{4}$ S31, T12, R11 - G/212
CRAWFORD, William of Washington Co., Penna. - 4-13-1820 - 141 acres, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ S3, T12, R11 - G/213
CAMPBELL, Jno. - 10-26-1820 - NE $\frac{1}{4}$ S18, T3, R6 - G/249
VAN HORNE, Isaac - 3-10-1817 - NE $\frac{1}{4}$ S21, T11, R13 - G/399
FICKLE, Benjamin assignee of Benjamin TURNER - 11-18-1812 - NW $\frac{1}{4}$ S17, T15, R14 - G/443
LAWRENCE, William - 7-14-1817 - NE $\frac{1}{4}$ S26, T15, R14 - G/477
BARRETT, John - 9-8-1820 - SW $\frac{1}{4}$ S19, T3, R6 - G/481
ROCHELL, John - Capt. in North Carolina Line, Military Service, 300 acres, Lots 9, 10 & 23; 1st $\frac{1}{4}$, T2, R6 - G/486
HADDEN, John of Belmont Co., Ohio - 4-20-1812 - SW $\frac{1}{4}$ S8, T1, R5 - G/503
LATTA, Thomas of Jefferson Co., Ohio - 3-17-1814 - SE $\frac{1}{4}$ S8, T1, R5 - G/504
GEORGE, William in his own right and Alexander CULBERTSON assignee of Con's. SPRINGER - 2-18-1817 - SE $\frac{1}{4}$ S9, T16, R14 - G/539
McCOMAS, Daniel of Washington Co., Penna - 3-22-1813 - SW $\frac{1}{4}$ S14, T13, R11 - G/580
GREEN, Elias assignee of David BROWN a Private in Revolutionary War - 7-8-1812 - 100 acres, Lot 17, S3, T3, R5 - G/599
UNDERWOOD, Robert - Military Service - 3-29-1800 - 4000 acres, 2nd $\frac{1}{4}$, T1, R7 - G/624
OFFICER, James of Washington Co., Penna. - 11-18-1812 - NE $\frac{1}{4}$ S1, T13, R12 - G/650
STEVENSON, Thomas - 8-20-1823 - 160.34 acres, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ S25, T1, R5 - H/73
KEENE, Samuel Y. - Surgeon's mate, Military Service - 2-27-1808 - 300 acres, Lots 13, 16 & 23; 3rd $\frac{1}{4}$, T3, R5 - H/117
BOLLER, Frederick - Military Service - 3-28-1800 - 3995.80 acres, 4th $\frac{1}{4}$, T3, R8 - H/148
SPICER, John of Butler Co., Penna - 10-1-1824 - 152 acres, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ S23, T2, R6 - H/225
BAKER, Jacob - 7-6-1819 - SE $\frac{1}{4}$ S20, T11, R13 - H/225
ST. CLAIR, John - 4-10-1819 - NW $\frac{1}{4}$ S23, T13, R11 - H/279
GREEN, Joseph of Stubenville, Ohio - 10-1-1824 - 156 acres, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ S6, T6, R5 - H/345
WORTMAN, Benjamin - 3-10-1825 - 90.58 acres, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ S25, T11, R11 - H/380
BELL, George assignee of Samuel THOMPSON - 3-8-1817 - NE $\frac{1}{4}$ S10, T16, R14 - H/385
KELLY, Thomas of Chambersburgh, Penna. - 7-24-1811 - SE $\frac{1}{4}$ S9, T1, R7 - H/505
KELLY, Thomas of Chambersburgh, Penna. - 7-24-1811 - NE $\frac{1}{4}$ S9, T1, R7 - H/506
HOOVER, Richard in his own right and as assignee of William McCLUNG(?) - 6-20-1809 - Sections 19 & 30, T13, R12, - H/616

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Record Index

Source Information

Record URL: <http://search.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/sse.dll?h=401425&db=FLHG-GatewayWestII&indiv=try>

Privates

		September	and October
7 Frederick Cradlebaugh	1	2.. — 1	2.. —
8 Peter Dycke	1	2.. — 1	2.. —
9 John Dwyre	1 mo.	2.. — 1 mo.	2.. —
10 Basil Delashmutt	1	2.. — 1	2.. —
		£58..12.0	£58..12.0
11 William Erwin	1 mo.	2.. — 1 mo.	2.. —
12 Daniel Fickle	1	2.. — 1	2.. —
13 Benjamin Fickle	1	2.. — 1	2.. —
14 William Failing	1	2.. — 1	2.. —
15 Adam Fisher	1	2.. — 1	2.. —
16 Henry Fisher	1	2.. — 1	2.. —
17 Robert Foster	1	2.. — 1	2.. —
18 George Faulkwell	1	2.. — 1	2.. —
19 Henry Giger	1	2.. — 1	2.. —
20 Jacob Garcheart	1	2.. — 1	2.. —
21 Christian Gump	1	2.. — 1	2.. —
22 Nicholas Hutchison	1	2.. — 1	2.. —
23 Hugh Higgins	1	2.. — 1	2.. —
24 Adrian Hoblitzell	1	2.. — 1	2.. —
25 Balser Hess	1	2.. — 1	2.. —
26 Peter Hemmerly	1	2.. — 1	2.. —
27 George Huddle	1	2.. — 1	2.. —
28 George Hubely	1	2.. — 29 days	1..18..8
29 William Karr	1	2.. — 1 mo.	2.. —
30 John Karr	1	2.. — 1	2.. —
31 William Long	1	2.. — 1	2.. —
32 Jacob Lyda	1	2.. — 1	2.. —
33 John Leibly	1	2.. — 1	2.. —
34 Patrick Lemmon	1	2.. — 1	2.. —
35 Michael Little	1 mo.	2.. — 1 mo.	2.. —
36 Jacob Miller	1	2.. — 1	2.. —
		£ 110..12.0	£110..10.8

Privates

		September	and October
37 John McCreery	1 mo.	2.. — 1 mo.	2.. —
38 Bastian Marquart	1	2.. — 1	2.. —
39 James Mantz	22 days	1..9..4	2.. —
40 John Mulroy	1 mo.	2.. — 1	2.. —
41 Daniel McCurtin	1	2.. — 1	2.. —
42 John McInhimer	1	2.. — 1	2.. —
43 Joseph Neale	1	2.. — 1	2.. —
44 John Neale	1	2.. — 1	2.. —
45 William Norris	29 days	1..18..8	2.. —
46 John Rouselbaugh	1 mo.	2.. — 1	2.. —
47 Jacob Ringer	1	2.. — 1	2.. —
48 Mordecai Roberts	1	2.. — 1	2.. —
49 George Switzer	1	2.. — 1	2.. —
50 Henry Speck	1	2.. — 1	2.. —
51 John Schneider	1	2.. — 1	2.. —
52 William Speck	1	2.. — 1	2.. —
53 John Steuart	1	2.. — 1	2.. —
54 Samuel Dixon Tunbridge	1	2.. — 1	2.. —
55 Henry Trout	1	2.. — 1	2.. —
56 Andrew Trier	1	2.. — 1	2.. —
57 Nathan Thomas	1	2.. — 1	2.. —
58 Josiah Thomas	1	2.. — 1	2.. —
59 Leonard Thomas	1	2.. — 1	2.. —
60 Jonathan Tutwiler	1	2.. — 1	2.. —
61 Jacob Veatch	1 mo.	2.. — 1	2.. —
		£160.. 0.0	156..10..8
62 Levy Williams	1 mo.	2.. — 1 mo.	2.. —
63 Jonathan Wood	1	2.. — 1 mo.	2.. —
64 William Willson	1	2.. — 1 mo.	2.. —
		Amount for 2 mos. £166.. 0.0	£162..10..8
65 Daniel Stull omitted	16 days	1.. 1.4	

Casualties 1775

Corps John Weaver " Alexander Lease	Inlisted		Casualties 1775	
	July 6th	July	August	September
Drumr Patk Donnally	July 1st	present	d ^o	d ^o
1 Burton Joshua	July 12th	present	d ^o	d ^o
2 Bruce Robert	17	present	d ^o	d ^o
3 Becraft John	1st	present	d ^o	d ^o
4 Becraft Abram	1st	present	d ^o	d ^o
5 Brown Conrad	7th	present	d ^o	d ^o
6 Crum Adam	7th	present	deserted	15th
7 Cummings Sam.	2nd	present	present	present
8 Cradlebaugh Fredk	1st	d ^o	d ^o	d ^o
9 Dycke Peter	1st	d ^o	d ^o	d ^o
10 Dwyre John	1st	d ^o	d ^o	d ^o
11 Delashmut Basil	July 1st	d ^o	d ^o	d ^o
12 Erwin William	7th	d ^o	d ^o	d ^o
13 Fickle Daniel	1st	d ^o	d ^o	d ^o
14 Fickle Benjamin	1st	d ^o	d ^o	d ^o
15 Failing William	1st	d ^o	d ^o	d ^o
16 Fisher Adam	7th	d ^o	d ^o	d ^o
17 Fisher Henry	3rd	d ^o	d ^o	d ^o
18 Foster Robert	2nd	d ^o	d ^o	d ^o
19 George Faulkwell	June 25th	d ^o	d ^o	d ^o
20 Giger Henry	July 1st	d ^o	d ^o	d ^o
21 Gareheart Jacob	1st	d ^o	d ^o	d ^o
22 Hutchinson Nich ^o	6th	d ^o	d ^o	d ^o
23 Hugh Higgins	15th	d ^o	d ^o	d ^o
24 Hoblitsell Adrian	1st	d ^o	d ^o	d ^o
25 Hess Balser	1st	d ^o	d ^o	d ^o
26 Hemerly Peter	1st	d ^o	d ^o	d ^o
27 Huddle George	17th	d ^o	d ^o	d ^o
28 Hubley George	1st	d ^o	d ^o	d ^o
29 Johnson William	3rd	d ^o	deserted	22nd

Casualties 1775

	Inlisted		Casualties 1775	
	June 28th	July	August	September
30 Karr William	July 4th	present	d ^o	d ^o
31 Karr John	1st	sick absent	present	present
32 Klein Daniel	3rd	present	d ^o	d ^o
33 Long William	1st	present	absent	absent
34 Lyda Jacob	1st	present	present	present
35 Leibley John	1st	d ^o	d ^o	d ^o
36 Lemmon Patrick	1st	d ^o	d ^o	d ^o
37 Little Michael	1st	d ^o	d ^o	d ^o
38 Miller Daniel	July 1st	d ^o	d ^o	d ^o
39 Miller Jacob	July 1st	present	deserted	16th
40 McCreery John	June 29th	d ^o	present	present
41 Marquart Bastion	July 1st	d ^o	d ^o	d ^o
42 Mantz James	10th	d ^o	d ^o	d ^o
43 Mulroy John	June 24th	d ^o	d ^o	d ^o
44 McCurtin Daniel	July 10th	d ^o	d ^o	deserted 22d
45 McInhimer John	7th	d ^o	d ^o	present
46 Neale Joseph	July 1st	d ^o	d ^o	d ^o
47 Neale John	7th	d ^o	d ^o	d ^o
48 Norris William	11th	d ^o	d ^o	d ^o
49 Riley William	1st	d ^o	d ^o	d ^o
50 Ronselbaugh John	1st	d ^o	d ^o	d ^o
51 Ringer Jacob	14th	d ^o	d ^o	d ^o
52 Roberts Mordecai	1st	d ^o	d ^o	d ^o
53 Switzer George	11th	d ^o	d ^o	d ^o
54 Speck Henry	1st	d ^o	d ^o	d ^o
55 Smith John	June 24th	d ^o	d ^o	d ^o
56 Stull Daniel	July 7th	d ^o	deserted	15th
57 Schneider John	1st	d ^o	present	appd Serjt
58 Speck William	11th	d ^o	d ^o	16th
59 Steuart John	June 24th	d ^o	d ^o	present
60 Tunbridge Saml Dixon	July 1st	d ^o	d ^o	d ^o
61 Trout Henry	June 10th	d ^o	d ^o	d ^o
	June 24th	d ^o	d ^o	d ^o

Casualties 1775

Inlisted	July	August	September
July 10th	present	present	present
62 Trier Andrew	1st	d°	d°
63 Thomas Nathan	16th	d°	d°
64 Tannehill Josiah	July 14th	d°	d°
65 Thomas Leonard	1st	d°	d°
66 Tutwiler Jonathan	8th	d°	d°
67 Veach Jacob	13th	d°	d°
68 Williams Levi	2nd	d°	deserted 15th
69 White George	11th	d°	present
70 Wood Jonathan	10th	d°	d°
71 Willson William	1st	d°	d°
72 Gump Christian			

Casualties

When Inlisted October November-December

No. Names	&c 1775	ber
Capt. Thomas Price	June 22d	present on fur- on fur- lough 1st lough
Lieut Otho Hd Williams	22d	present
" Philemon Griffith	22d	d°
" Thomas H. Luckett	22d	d°
Sjt Adamson Tannehill	23rd	d°
" Joseph McFarland	29th	d°
" James Yulle	26th	d°
" Daniel Stull	July 1st	d°
Corp Jacob Smith	2nd	d°
" Jacob Gromett	June 23rd	d°
" John Weaver	July 6th	d°
" Alexander Lease	June 28th	d°
Drumr Patrick Donnelly	July 1st	d°
Privates		
1 Burton Joshua	12th	d°
2 Bruce Robert	17th	d°

Casualties

When Inlisted October November-December

No. Names	&c 1775	ber
3 Becraft John	1st.	present
4 Becraft Abraham	1st	d°
5 Crum Adam	7th	d°
6 Cummings Sam.	2nd	d°
7 Cradlebaugh Fred ^k	1st	d°
8 Dycke Peter	1st	d°
9 Dwire John	1st	d°
10 Delashmut Basil	1st	d°
11 Erwin William	July 7th	d°
12 Fickle Daniel	1st	d°
13 Fickle Benjamin	1st	d°
14 Failing William	1st	d°
15 Fisher Adam	7th	d°
16 Fisher Henry	3rd	d°
17 Foster Robert	2nd	d°
18 Faulkwell George	June 25th	d°
19 Gump Christian	July 1st	d°
20 Giger Henry	1st	d°
21 Gareheart Jacob	1st	d°
22 Hutchison Nicho ^s	6th	d°
23 Higgins Hugh	15th	d°
24 Hoblitsell Adrian	1st	d°
25 Hess Balser	1st	d°
26 Hemerly Peter	1st	d°
27 Huddle George	17th	deserted 31st
28 Hubley George	1st	went on absent board the Privateer 29th
29 Karr William	June 28th	present

Captⁿ Hegré's
Co. 31st

Drafted into

No. Names	Casualties	
	When Inlisted &c 1775	October Novem- December ber
30 Karr John	July 4th	present present present
31 Long William	3rd	d° d° d°
32 Lyda Jacob	1st	d° d° d°
33 Leibly John	1st	d° d° d°
34 Lemmon Patrick	1st	d° d° d°
35 Little Michael	1st	d° d° d°
36 Miller Jacob	June 29th	d° d° d°
37 McCreery John	July 1st	d° d° d°
38 Marquart Bastion	July 10th	d° d° d°
39 Mulroy John	10th	d° d° d°
40 McCurtin Daniel	7th	d° d° d°
41 McInhimer John	1st	d° d° d°
42 Neale Joseph	7th	d° d° d°
43 Neale John	11th	d° d° d°
44 Ronselbaugh John	July 14th	d° d° d°
45 Ringer Jacob	1st	d° d° d°
46 Roberts Robert	11th	d° d° d°
47 Switzer George	1st	d° d° d°
48 Speck Henry	June 24th	d° d° d°
49 Speck William	24th	d° d° d°
50 John Schneider	July 11th	d° d° d°
51 Stuart John	1st	d° d° d°
52 Tunbridge Sam. Dixon	10th	d° d° d°
53 Trout Henry	June 24th	d° d° d°
54 Trier Andrew	July 10th	d° d° d°
55 Thomas Nathan	1st	d° d° d°
56 Tannehill Josiah	16th	d° d° d°
57 Thomas Leonard	14th	d° d° d°
58 Tutwiler Jonathan	1st	d° d° d°
59 Veach Jacob	8th	d° d° d°
60 Williams Levy	13th	d° d° d°
61 Wood Jonathan	11th	d° d° d°

Casualties

When Inlisted October Novem- December
&c 1775 ber

62 Wilson William July 10th present present present
63 Archibald Thomas Inlisted 26th d°

PAY ROLL OF A COMPANY OF RIFLE-MEN IN THE SERVICE OF
THE UNITED COLONIES COMMANDED BY CAPTAIN
THOMAS PRICE FOR THE MONTHS OF

	September and October	
	1 mo. £ 6.. 0.. 0	1 mo. £ 6.. 0.. 0
Capt ⁿ Thomas Price	1	4.. — 1 4.. —
Lient Otho Holland Williams	1	4.. — 1 4.. —
" Philemon Griffith	1	4.. — 1 4.. —
" Thomas Hussey Luckett	1	4.. — 1 4.. —
Sjt Adamson Tannehill	1	2.. 8.. — 1 2.. 8.. —
" Joseph McFarland	1	2.. 8.. — 1 2.. 8.. —
" James Yulle	1	2.. 8.. — 1 2.. 8.. —
" James Finley	16 days	1.. 5.. 7 — —
" Daniel Stull	14 days	1.. 2.. 5 1 2.. 8.. —
Corp Jacob Smith	1 mo.	2.. 4.. — 1 2.. 4.. —
" Jacob Cromett	1	2.. 4.. — 1 2.. 4.. —
" John Weaver	1	2.. 4.. — 1 2.. 4.. —
" Alexander Lease	1	2.. 4.. — 1 2.. 4.. —
Drum ^r Patrick Donnally	1	2.. 4.. — 1 2.. 4.. —
Privates		
1 Joshua Burton	1	2.. — 1 2.. —
2 Robert Bruce	1	2.. — 1 2.. —
3 John Becraft	1	2.. — 1 2.. —
4 Abraham Becraft	1	2.. — 1 2.. —
5 Adam Crum	1	2.. — 1 2.. —
6 Samuel Cummings	1	2.. — 1 2.. —

Second Company.

Captain.—James Watson.
 First Lieutenant.—Thomas Lindsay.
 Second Lieutenant.—Robert Coleman.
 Third Lieutenant.—Matthew Swan.

Third Company.

Captain.—Jacob Klotz, promoted.
 First Lieutenant.—Thomas Robinson, promoted.
 Second Lieutenant.—John Campbell.
 Third Lieutenant.—Andrew Boggs, discharged on account of wounds received at Long Island
 Third Lieutenant.—Thomas Whitmore, promoted from sergeant.

Fourth Company.

Captain.—George Graeff.
 First Lieutenant.—Conrad Connor.
 Second Lieutenant.—Dorrington Wilson.
 Third Lieutenant.—William Calhoun.

Fifth Company.

Captain.—~~John~~ *NOT REY CINC*
 First Lieutenant.—James Collier.
 Second Lieutenant.—John Gilchrist, discharged August 14, 1776, on account of wound in right arm.
 Third Lieutenant.—Thomas Johnston, promoted second lieutenant.
 Third Lieutenant.—John Cochran, from sergeant.

Sixth Company.

Captain.—Daniel Oldenbrueck.
 First Lieutenant.—Ludwig Meyer, promoted to Klotz's company.
 Second Lieutenant.—William McCullough.
 Third Lieutenant.—Benjamin Fickle, discharged on account of wound.
 Third Lieutenant.—John Rohrer, from sergeant.

Seventh Company.

Captain.—Joseph Work.
 First Lieutenant.—Patrick Hays, discharged for disability.
 Second Lieutenant.—William Patterson, reported killed or taken prisoner at Long Island.
 Third Lieutenant.—Richard Keys, discharged for disability.
 Third Lieutenant.—James Barker, from sergeant.

"THE FLYING CAMP."—1776.

[Although Pennsylvania furnished, apart from the three State Regiments, four thousand five hundred troops for the so-called "Flying Camp," it has been impossible up to the present time to find the names of more than five hundred officers and men. It is hoped, however, that with the increased interest recently taken in hunting up the records of a patriotic ancestry, much may be discovered and preserved. It is greatly to be regretted that the information herewith given is so meagre.]

FIRST LANCASTER COUNTY BATTALION.

First Battalion of the Flying Camp of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania—1776.

Colonel.

James Cunningham.

Lieutenant Colonel.

William Hay.

Major.

Thomas Edwards.

Adjutant.

John Davis.

Surgeon.

William Smith.

Quartermaster.

James Porter, p. t.

First Company.

Captain.—Robert Clark.

First Lieutenant.—William Steel, promoted captain.

Second Lieutenant.—James Turner.

Third Lieutenant.—William Nelson.

John Thompson.
Daniel Carmichael.
John Miller.
Robert Black.
Samuel Ankrim.

John Clark.
Hugh Caldwell.
Pettis Hanlin.
John Post.
William McGriger.

SECOND LANCASTER COUNTY BATTALION.

Second Battalion of the Flying Camp of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, 1776.

Colonel.

Matthias Slough.

W.F. ANNIE GIBSON
SISTER OF FRANCES
GIBSON
RECD

CAPTAIN JACOB KLOTZ'S COMPANY,

of Colonel Matthias Slough's Battalion of the Flying Camp, July 8, 1776.

Lieutenant.

Ludwig Meyer.

Privates.

Laurence Manning.
George Clay.
Nicholas Hutchison.
William Long.
Henry Illiger.
Jacob Hacketswiller.
Andrew Bower.
John Hysinger.
Anthony Ament.
Jacob Moss.
Jacob Baxler.
Jacob Hustater.
John Laub.
Matthias Keller.
Henry Miller.
John Burg.
Christopher Shertzer.

Philip Klime.
John Johnson.
John Parciful.
Abraham Ribblet.
John Favourite.
George Wallace.
Henry Bose.
Jacob Ferree.
Jacob Lubly.
Adam Dambach.
John Weller.
Daniel Glazier.
Benjamin Fickle.
Christopher Bower.
Peter Dunkle.
William Keller.
John Shertzer.

Shulley
20th Regt - PA
Lineage
+ 165th Regt - PA
Lineage

Hugh McGloughlin.
John Wygant.
Andrew Shrenk.
Jacob Brandt.
Philip Kutz.
John Mark.
George Wolfe.
John Bellough.
Stephen Rine.
John Philips.
Edward Kindry.
Christian Puttenstone.
David Dukart.
James Turner.
Christian Eberman.
Peter Galley.
Joseph McCurdy.
Philip Grupe.
Barnet Martin.
James Burk.
Adam Goodingberger.
Samuel Carson.
Michael Trislar.
Jacob Springer.

Edward Madden.
John Funk.
Christopher Ling.
Adam Lohrman.
John Hoffman.
John Murray.
John Dougherty.
Alexander Hill.
Zacharias Hill.
Simon Yandes.
Sebastian McWart.
Thomas Williams.
Ludwick Miller.
Matthias Hoke.
Christian Sternman.
John Meyer.
John Rickle.
James Burace.
Casper Peter.
James Steward.
John Fisler.
Christian Grube.
John Rutzel.
Robert McCurdy.

Reed Lineage

BERKS COUNTY BATTALION.

A Return of Officers in Colonel Haller's Battalion of the Flying Camp, October 5, 1776.

Colonel.

Henry Haller.

Lieutenant Colonel.

Nicholas Lotz, prisoner August 26, 1776; discharged September 10, 1779.

Major.

Edward Burd, prisoner, August 26, 1776.

Quartermaster.

Lieutenant Paul Kerber, recruiting at Amboy.

John Thompson.
Daniel Carnichael.
John Miller.
Robert Black.
Samuel Ankrim.

John Clark.
Hugh Caldwell.
Pettis Hanlin.
John Post.
William McGrimer.

SECOND LANCASTER COUNTY BATTALION.

Second Battalion of the Flying Camp of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, 1776.

Colonel.

Matthias Slough.

CAPTAIN JACOB KLOTZ'S COMPANY,

of Colonel Matthias Slough's Battalion of the Flying Camp, July 8, 1776.

Lieutenant.

Ludwig Meyer.

Privates.

Laurence Manning.	Philip Klime.
George Clay.	John Johnson.
Nicholas Hutchison.	John Parcifull.
William Long.	Abraham Ribblet.
Henry Illiger.	John Favourite.
Jacob Hacketswiller.	George Wallace.
Andrew Bower.	Henry Bose.
John Hysinger.	Jacob Ferree. <i>H</i>
Anthony Ament.	Jacob Lubly.
Jacob Moss.	Adam Dambach.
Jacob Baxler.	John Weller.
Jacob Hustater.	Daniel Glazier.
John Laub.	Benjamin Fickle.
Matthias Keller.	Christopher Bower.
Henry Miller.	Peter Dunkle.
John Burg.	William Keller.
Christopher Shertzer.	John Shertzer. <i>J</i>

BRASS?

(SHULLEY LINE)

ASSOCIATORS AND MILITIA.

633

Hugh McGloughlin.
John Wygant.

Edward Madden.
John Funk.

JOURNALS AND DIARIES

OF THE

War of the Revolution

WITH

LISTS OF OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS.

1775-1783.

EDITED BY

WILLIAM HENRY EGLE, M. D.

HARRISBURG:

E. K. MEYERS, STATE PRINTER.

1893.

Matthias Keller.
Henry Miller.
John Burg.
Christopher Shertzer.

Christopher Bower.
Peter Dunkle.
William Keller.
John Shertzer. I

BROTHERS

(SHULLEY LINE)

ASSOCIATORS AND MILITIA.

033

Hugh McGloughlin.
John Wygant.
Andrew Shrenk.
Jacob Brandt.
Philip Kutz.
John Mark.
George Wolfe.
John Bellough.
Stephen Rine.
John Philips.
Edward Kindry.
Christian Puttenstone.
David Dukart.
James Turner.
Christian Eberman.
Peter Galley.
Joseph McCurdy.
Philip Grupe.
Barnet Martin.
James Burk.
Adam Goodingberger.
Samuel Carson.
Michael Trislar. Thessler
Jacob Springer.

Edward Madden.
John Funk.
Christopher Ling.
Adam Lohrman.
John Hoffman.
John Murray.
John Dougherty.
Alexander Hill.
Zacharias Hill.
Simon Yandes.
Sebastian McWart.
Thomas Williams.
Ludwick Miller.
Matthias Hoke.
Christian Sternman.
John Meyer.
John Rickle.
James Burace.
Casper Peter.
James Steward.
John Fisler.
Christian Grube.
John Rutzel.
Robert McCurdy.

Real Daughter

Form No. 10, 3-3-75, 2001

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP
TO
THE NATIONAL SOCIETY
OF THE
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Name of Applicant *Mariah Storts Allen*
State *Ohio*
City *Cincinnati*
Name of Chapter *Elizabeth Storts*

Vital Number *146153*
Given or Mrs. *Mariah Storts Allen*
Wife of *John Allen*
Address *New Lexington, Ohio*
Residence of *John Storts*

The undersigned have investigated and approved the applicant and her application.

Rosa L. Hill Chapter Secretary
Elizabeth Storts Chapter Registrar
Application and duplicate received by National Society *DEC 23 1917*
Fees received by National Society *Jan 18 1918*
Application examined and approved *MAY 31 1918*
Permit for insignia issued *Jan 21 1918*
Permit for ancestral bar issued *Jan 21 1918*
Accepted by the National Board of Management *JUN 26 1918*
Endorsement for membership at large
Nominations and recommended by the undersigned, a member of the Society.
Mrs. Clara B. Hunt
Residence *22 1/2 St.*

Ohio's Last Real Daughter

Honoring Mariah Storts Allen,
Ohio's last surviving Real Daughter.

*Put this in the
front of
Benj. Fickle's
Book*

by Keith H. Kaufman

It was a hot day 15 July 2003. A day when the memory of Mariah Storts Allen was burned into the hearts and minds of the more than 150 people assembled on opening day of the Perry County Fair to witness the dedication of her Ohio Bicentennial Historical marker.

Her distinction? Mariah Storts Allen was Ohio's last surviving "Real Daughter," a title bestowed by the Daughters of the American Revolution to those whose fathers fought under Washington in the American Revolution.

Mariah's Patriot

The year was 1777. A 13-year old boy named John Jacob Storts volunteered to fight in the American Revolutionary War to become a patriot for independence. On 5 April, John enlisted in the Continental Army at Red Hill, Pennsylvania, under Captain Fickle and camped at Valley Forge. By May he was serving the Pennsylvania Continental Regiment of Artillery, Frederick County, Maryland, as a matross.

The duty of the matross was to position the cannon and ready it to fire. The fire Mr. Storts started back in 1777 to help guide America to freedom, continued to burn on through his descendants as I, his great-great-grandson, enlisted to fight for a historical marker for his daughter Mariah, so she, too, could take her place in history.

Mariah's Story

Mariah was born 4 August 1842 in Bearfield Township, east of New Lexington, Ohio, the youngest child of John Jacob Storts and his second wife Mary Ann. It should be noted that June Gladney of New Mexico has proven Mariah's mother Mary Ann Burket/Burkhead as a descendant in First Families of Ohio, the oldest and most prestigious OGS Lineage Society. On 30 November 1862, Mariah married John Wesley Allen and became the mother of 11 children, eight of whom survived her.

In a 26 July 2003 article in the *Pataskala Post*, Mariah was described as "a bold, feisty lady." How bold? She was

88 years old when she took her first plane ride.

Later in the article Mariah was depicted as “a weaver of rugs, a gardener, an herbalist, a fiercely God-fearing American woman...She was a prolific correspondent about her father’s life, and willing to provide information to family genealogists, but also enjoyed living in quiet obscurity.” A companion article detailing Mariah’s family will be published in the June issue of *Ohio Records and Pioneer Families*.

A life-long resident of Perry County, Mariah Storts Allen was accepted by the National Board of Management on 26 June 1918 as a “Real Daughter” of the DAR.

“Real Daughters” were made honorary life members of the society. Mariah was a member of the Elizabeth Sherman Reese Chapter of Lancaster, Ohio, and at the time of her death on 2 May 1933, only five “Real Daughters” were still living in the United States.

DAR Real Daughters

In a 1932 article entitled, “Real Daughters and the Bicentennial,” in *Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine*, it was stated that since the DAR inception, 741 “Real Daughters” had been admitted to membership, but only 132 had been pensioned by the society. Mariah Storts Allen was one of five members receiving a monthly pension from the society.

The first pensions awarded to “Real Daughters” was granted by the National Board of Management at its meeting on 5 June 1906 for \$8 a month.

The monthly pension was increased by an Act of the 31st Continental Congress to \$20 and, by the 34th Continental Congress to a monthly sum of \$25. At the time, the pension was paid from the income of the Liberty Loan Fund.

Mariah had been interviewed multiple times for the DAR magazine and in her last interview for the above mentioned article, Mariah wrote that while she can just barely remember her “gallant father,” John Jacob died when Mariah was 10, her mother’s description of him and their early life was clear and distinct.



Piper Major Robert L. Black dramatically leads a combined OSSAR Color Guard and American Legion Color Guard out of an old covered bridge.

The Quest Begins

The quest to honor Mariah Storts Allen began in January 2001, when I became aware of the Longaberger Legacy Initiative and plans for the Ohio Bicentennial. An application for grant funding was first sent to the Longaberger Legacy Initiative, and Mariah’s marker, like so many others, was not selected.

I had high hopes it would be awarded, as I thought the word “legacy” seemed to be appropriate to describe Mariah’s life, but I didn’t let disappointment stop me.

Later, I applied directly to the Ohio Historical Society and the Ohio Bicentennial Commission, asking for a historical marker for Mariah Storts Allen as Ohio’s last “Real Daughter” and guaranteeing that the marker would be paid through private funding.

More Take up the Cause

Many others also took up the fight, writing letters of support. Among those, Ohio’s Speaker of the Ohio House of Representatives, the Honorable Larry Householder who stated: “As we prepare ourselves to celebrate the birth of this great state, Ohioans remember the great pioneers that came before us. Mariah is undoubtedly a person to remember and honor time and time again.”

Through the generosity of family and friends, the funds needed for the marker were secured and I was notified in November 2002 that the Ohio Historical Society had approved the historical marker.

These historic markers began in 1957 when it was decided the corporate limit markers, which were started at the state’s sesquicentennial celebration in 1953, were not big enough to put histories on. Mariah’s historic marker took three months to make, under the expertise of Sewah Studios in Marietta.

Dedication Program

The dedication began with the dramatic entrance of the Ohio Society Sons of the American Revolution and the New Lexington American Legion Color Guard, through a covered bridge that sits at the entrance of the Perry County Fairgrounds, led by Piper Major Robert L. Black, a highland bagpiper from Columbus, Ohio, and commanded by Compatriot John H. Franklin Jr., WRSSAR, Cleveland.

The piper continued to play as the Color Guard lined up in front of the “old log cabin,” near the site for the unveiling of Mariah’s marker.



Mrs. Marilyn Hohn Vaglia, member of the Lagonda Chapter DAR, Springfield, Ohio, gives a stirring address on behalf of Mariah Storts Allen and the DAR.

David Snider, a member of the Perry County Historical Society, gave the welcome and introduction.

Afterwards, many in attendance could be seen wiping tears from their eyes as the Signing Patriots of New Lexington Middle School, under the direction of Kay Householder, signed the *Pledge of Allegiance* to the accompaniment of a Lee Greenwood song. OHSSAR First Vice President James Lochary sang the national anthem.

In Memory

Compatriot Terry A. Whetstone, NSSAR trustee gave the invocation, followed by remarks from New Lexington Mayor Janine Conrad.

Bob Clark, representing U.S. Congressman David Hobson, Ohio Seventh District stated: "It is so fitting that we are gathered here today, not only celebrating Ohio's Bicentennial, but also the end of an era in Ohio history by dedicating the Bicentennial marker for Mariah Storts Allen, the last 'Real Daughter' of the American Revolution, who passed away May 2, 1933."

Maureen Damiani, operations manager of the Ohio Bicentennial Commission and Kristina Markel, field specialist for the Ohio Historical Society presented additional messages, as did James Meutzel, president of the Children of the American Revolution and Larry R. Perkins, president of the OHSSAR.

Chance for Freedom

Marilyn Hohn Vaglia, state regent of the Ohio Society DAR, gave a stirring keynote speech:

"The American Revolution seems to have happened so long ago, just something to read about in history books. But Keith Kaufman can hold his mother's hand. She can hold her mother's hand, and that woman can reach out and touch Mariah Storts Allen. This is just a moment in time passing. And to think of how the generations are linked is something everyone should be aware of.

In my lifetime I have read and learned about countries in other parts of the world that are in the

midst of revolution, their citizens striving for peace and freedom.

I sit in my secure part of America and think, 'How awful to be there, how scary, how dangerous.' Such a short time ago Mariah's father, Jacob Storts, took a chance that would affect his whole life, and the lives of his descendants. He became a rebel, a usurper, a patriot. He joined the many men in the colonies who took a chance for freedom. Most were ordinary men who became extraordinary because of what they did. They gave us America.

When we look at this marker for Mariah Storts Allen we think of what it means. A real daughter, her father was a heroic man. She lived a long time into our era. We know her; she links us into that part of history that shaped what we have and what we are today.

On July 4, just ten days ago, the Daughters of the American Revolution rededicated the Madonna of the Trail statue that is in Springfield, Ohio. This statue honors 19th century women, most of them daughters of the Revolutionary Patriots, who migrated into the Ohio Territory, as Mariah did, then to the Mississippi Valley, then the Oregon Territory and beyond to the western edge of our great nation. These were heroic women who probably never felt heroic during their lives. But they passed on to their descendants that heroism, courage, fortitude, and the sense of freedom that their fathers fought so hard for.

...In 1890 the organization, the Daughters of the American Revolution, was established. In the 113 years of its existence, over 820,000 women have proved their descent from a Revolutionary Soldier and



Town Crier Robert Nute Farling delivers a touching proclamation for Ohio's last "Real Daughter."

earned the right to membership in this organization.

I am proud that Mariah Storts Allen was an honorary member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She, along with the current 170,000 members, have always worked to never let the patriots of the American Revolution be forgotten.

The DAR, along with the Sons of the American Revolution, realizes that to know who we are as Americans, we have to know who we were as Americans. This marker reminds us, tells us, don't forget them, honor the patriots who took a chance and gave us the great America we have today."



Front Row: (left to right) Caitlyn, Haley, and Mariah Black. Back Row: (left to right) Paul M. Wilke, Cincinnati Chapter SAR; Robert N. Farling, Lafayette Chapter SAR; John H. Franklin Jr., Western Reserve Society SAR; Paul D. Schenck, George Rogers Clark Chapter SAR; Keith H. Kaufman; Terry A. Whetstone; Larry R. Perkins, president OHSSAR; and William A. Robinson, Arthur St. Clair Chapter SAR.

Hear Ye, Hear Ye

After Mrs. Vaglia's address, Robert Nute Farling, past president of the OHSSAR and serving as the "Town Crier," delivered the following tribute:

"We are gathered here today to Honor Mariah Storts Allen, who had the distinction of being Ohio's last 'Real Daughter' of an American Revolutionary War soldier! This is a tribute to a very fine lady!

Life is not only a great adventure; it is a great school. While Mariah's educational opportunities were limited; her field of observation was extensive. Nature lay before her. Mother Earth told her many things. A new nation was in the making. Her father told her about Washington. She lived in the period of Lincoln.

Many were charmed with Mrs. Allen, not because her father was a soldier under Washington — that merely led them to her. They were charmed with her understanding, with her

keen observations, and with her bright outlook on life. Mariah had a pleasing personality — one that lifted you up and gave you new hopes and courage! She understood a lot about life — it had been a great school to her and she learned valuable lessons — lessons, which are sometimes hard to learn and the learning sometimes embitters; but, the learning made her fine and sweet.

The Infinite Sculptor chisels our lives in our faces. One could read the fortitude of the pioneer women and the sacrifice and devotion of a mother in her face. Mrs. Allen was a worthy Daughter of the Revolution. Perry County and Ohio are proud of her. She occupied a humble place in life — but she made it beautiful and glorious."

Marker Dedication

Now it was my turn to give the formal dedication of the marker. As noted in the

Continued on page 99

Real Daughter

continued from page 93

Zanesville Times Recorder: "(Kaufman) told a story of when, as a child, he wrecked his father's tractor. His father knew it was an accident and told Kaufman not to worry about it because in 100 years, no one would remember. Kaufman said by dedicating this marker, they were guaranteeing that in 100 years, people would remember Allen and her place in history."

Following my dedication, David Snider remarked: "These markers are like time capsules that are being passed on to people who have yet to be born."

The Unveiling

Dressed in period attire, Mariah, 12, Caitlyn, 10, and Haley Black, 8, great-great-nieces of Mrs. Allen, unveiled the historical marker. The three sisters descend from Mrs. Allen's brother Abraham. The eldest, Mariah, was named in honor of Mariah Storts Allen.

Following the unveiling, Piper Major Robert Black performed *Amazing Grace* preceded by the retirement of the colors. The ceremony concluded with a benediction by Terry Whetstone.

Reception

A reception was held after the marker's dedication at the New Lexington Masonic Lodge, with a special ceremony by members of OHSSAR and members of Battery A, First Regiment, to honor John Jacob Storts, Mrs. Allen's father, including a musket salute and a dual cannon volley to signify 200 years of Ohio's statehood.

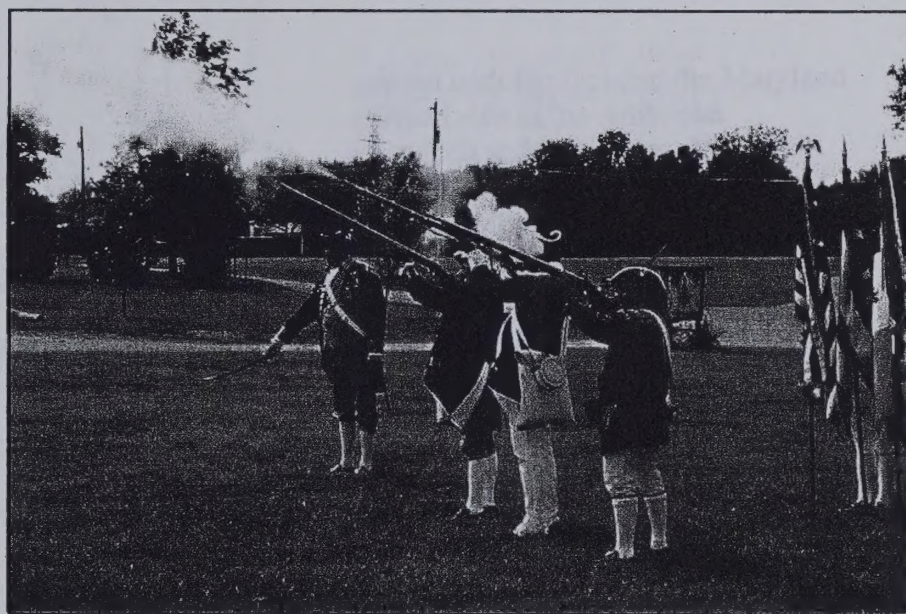
Mariah's "day" was a huge success due to the hard work and efforts of many individuals, societies, members and chapters of the OHSSAR.

Mariah's Legacy Lives On

My goal has been to honor Mariah Storts Allen in all ways possible. A Web site with more information on the life of Mariah can be found at www.sar.org/ohssar/MariahStory/mariah_story.htm. Included on the site



Dual cannon volleys, compliments of Bob Daniels and Ermil Shimp, Battery A, First Ohio Regiment, Statehouse Battery, were performed at a reception after the dedication.



Attendees enjoyed watching the musket salute.

is rare, silent film footage of Ohio's last "Real Daughter."

While the last "Real Daughter" died in Pennsylvania in 1943, Elva B. Crawford, archivist and historian for the DAR, acknowledges that Mariah's film may be the only film in the United States featuring a "Real Daughter."

It was a hot day 15 July 2003. A day when Mariah's legacy was unveiled, forged into the steel of a historical marker, proudly standing for all to see and to remember those personally

touched by another's burning desire to be free. **OGN**

Keith H. Kaufman is a life member of the OSSAR, a member of the George Rogers Clark Chapter, SAR, president of the Rufus Putnam Chapter, and also belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons of Ohio, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, and the New Lexington Lodge #250.

The past speaks of these great patriots whose
voices once resounded in this city & whose high
courage & unselfish devotion will ever be
an inspiration



SALISBURY TIMES- September 7, 1959

Delmarva Heritage

COL. JOHN GUNBY SERVED UNDER GENERAL WASHINGTON IN THE REVOLUTION

by William H. Wroten, Jr.

(History Professor, Salisbury State Teachers College)

About 20 Years ago, Judge J. Harry Covington, in an address before the Eastern Shore Society of Baltimore City, said, "I dare say few of us has have known that one of the most gallant officers of the Maryland Line under Gen. Smallwood, was Col. John Gunby, of Somerset who entered the service with the Declaration of Independence and remained for seven long years until peace and the recognition of our freedom as a nation was forced upon Great Britain."

Those interested in Maryland history are more or less acquainted with the fact that the Maryland Brigade, usually referred to as the Maryland Line, played a distinguished role in the American Revolution from the Battle of Long Island to the siege of Yorktown, which ended the war. Yet Col. John Gunby, who was an officer in the Maryland Line and considered by some as probably the most brilliant soldier whom Maryland contributed to the War of Independence, is little heard of or known by the present generation.

The Gunby's, coming from England in the 17th century during the time of the third Lord Baltimore, took up a grant of land in Queen Anne's County. Around 1710 the grandfather of Col. Gunby moved to Somerset County. The family exercised substantial influence wherever they settled. The father of John Gunby was the owner of many acres of land and also a number of vessels with which he engaged in coastal trade.

John Gunby was born on March 10, 1745, on a farm at Gunby's Creek just a few miles from present day Crisfield. As the Gunby home was considered somewhat of a rendezvous for the people of the neighboring country, young John Gunby had the opportunity to mingle with persons from different walks of life. Although the Gunbys were considered loyalists and active supporters of the Church of England, somewhere along the line the seeds of liberty were planted in the mind and heart of John Gunby.

When the Revolution broke-out, the father sided with the loyalists, which was not unusual when one remembers that Somerset County was a leading Tory stronghold. But in the spring of 1775 John Gunby volunteered as a minute-man for which his father warned him that he was running the risk of being hanged as a traitor. John Gunby is said to have replied, "I am determined to join American forces. I would sooner sink into a patriot's grave than wear the crown of England."

John Gunby not only joined the American forces but formed an independent military company at his own expense. The equipping and maintaining of this company, which was among the first to be organized, cost Gunby most of his wealth. The company, including officers, numbered a hundred and three men.

At first Gunby and his men spent much time in breaking up Tory camps which were to be found on the lower part of the peninsula; but after the company was made ready, it was marched to the front in the north. Gunby took part in Gen. Washington's campaigns, especially the Battle of Long Island where the Maryland line first achieved fame. A report of this battle gives an account of Gunby's bravery with other Marylanders exhibited while covering the retreat of General Washington's main force—action which, although it cost more than half of the Marylanders engaged, saved Washington's army. This in itself was not unusual, for, as one man written, "Wherever the Maryland Line met the enemy they made their mark and wrote their names high in the annals of fame."

Gunby, by devotion to duty, sound military judgment and outstanding courage on the field of battle, soon rose from lieutenantancy to higher ranks. On Dec. 10, 1776, he was promoted to lieutenant colonel of the 7th Maryland Regiment and on April 17, 1777 he was commissioned colonel and transferred successively to the Second and First Regiments.

During 1779 and the early months of 1780 heavy fighting took place in the south, where Generals Lincoln and Gates were not able to save Charleston nor hold back British forces. The Southern Department being hard and pressed, appealed to the Continental Congress and General Washington for aid. Washington sent General De Kalb with 1,400 Maryland and Delaware troops to help stem the British side. But this force did not arrive in time to prevent the surrender of Charleston.

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NATHANIEL Greene, probably the most outstanding American general, next to Washington, took command of the Southern Department in December, 1780. Most of Greene's men were untrained or at least not battle-wise; yet fortunately he had two strong assets. He had a very good array of military officers to serve under him and he had the Maryland and Delaware veterans, especially the regiment commanded by Col. Gunby. The fame of the 1st Marylanders was great that it had become known as the "Tenth Legion" of the Continental Army, in reference to the famous Tenth Legion in the Roman Army under Julius Caesar.

Early in January, 1781 the American troops won a victory at the famous Battle of Cowpens, after which Gen. Greene dallied until he again brought his forces together to give battle to Cornwallis, March 17, 1781, at Guilford Court House. This was one of the hardest fought battles of the war. Lord Cornwallis, when he saw the Marylanders under Col. Gunby fighting at Guilford Courthouse, exclaimed, "I never saw such fighting since God made me!" During this battle Gunby's horse was shot and fell on him but still the Colonel was able to carry on. One source says that through it all Gunby showed promptitude of cool and decisive action in the most perilous crisis, and the 1st Maryland could not have been what it was, "if its Colonel had not been a brave and able leader, every inch a soldier." The writer went on to say that Gunby and his men made a charge which has not been surpassed in the annals of war.

However, the writer did not mention the Battle of Hobkirk's Hill, which Col. Gunby and the Marylanders have been accused of losing—justly or unjustly. Howard H. Peckham, in his recent military history of the Revolution, claims that when one of the Maryland companies fell back in disorder when its captain was killed in this battle, Col. Gunby, instead of rallying it, ordered the whole regiment to withdraw and re-form. "This error in judgment opened a hold which the British came whooping through. When the colonel of the other Maryland regiment was hit his men began to retire. Only the Virginians were holding... A court of inquiry blamed Gunby for his 'extremely improper and unmilitary' retreat in the midst of battle."

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WHEN GEN. Greene complained that Gunby's action caused the loss of the battle, Gunby requested a court of inquiry. The supporters of Gunby maintained that Greene's premature withdrawal was the true cause for defeat; that Gunby's action in steadying his men had prevented a complete rout by enabling Greene to form his own broken units behind this firm regiment. Although the court of inquiry found Gunby's retreat "extremely improper and unmilitary" and the single reason for the Americans not winning a complete victory, it was decided that Gunby had actively exerted himself in rallying the retreating companies, that the regiment was again formed, and that it did hold back the enemy when they appeared in the attack.

Gunby continued in the army and on September 30, 1783 was promoted to the rank of brigadier general. Shortly thereafter, Gunby retired from the army to his farm near Snowhill. He was one of the original founders of the Maryland Branch of the Society of Cincinnati and was chosen presiding officer of the local chapter. But Gunby refrained from taking part in politics or holding public office.

For the remaining twenty-four years of his life he wanted peace and quiet. He became greatly interested in the building of roads and houses for the poorer classes. It has been said that he would put up houses for the poor and await their convenience for repayment. He was also very interested in the work of the Presbyterian Churches in the lower part of the peninsula, and his son, Dr. John Gunby, is supposed to have erected the Gunby Memorial Church at Stockton, Maryland. It should also be noted that he displayed a sincere and generous interest in the welfare of his comrades in arms, and it is said that he maintained at his own expense the families of several officers who were slain in the Southern Campaign.

He died May 17, 1807 at his farm in Snow Hill, and was buried in the family plot.

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JOURNAL AND CORRESPONDENCE

OF THE

STATE COUNCIL OF MARYLAND

(5)

1779-1780

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE
MARYLAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY

BERNARD CHRISTIAN STEINER

Editor

FEB 1928
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Liber C C have no Authority to dispense with the Law, or suspend the Operation of it, in any other Manner than that we have mentioned. We hope the Enumeration of these Facts, and the Reasons and Observations suggested by us will be deemed satisfactory and induce your Excellency to think with us, that nothing incompatible with the combined Interest of France and America has been done or intended to be done by the General Assembly or the Executive of this State. No Inconvenience hath, as yet, arisen from the Law; the Navigation of the Bay and Rivers having been, ever since, obstructed by the Ice, and will, most probably continue so far some Time, in the mean Time we most ardently desire to have the Pleasure to inform your Excellency, we have received such Assurances as will enable us to comply with your Request.

January 25
Liber C B
No. 23
p. 104

Tuesday 25 January 1780.

Present as on Yesterday—

Thomas Slaughter a Matross in the late Capt. Gale's Company having procured Charles Davis an able bodied man to enlist in his room is hereby Discharged.

Ordered That the Commissary of Stores deliver to Serj^t John Morris and Joseph Crouch of the 3^d Regim^t 1 shirt and pair of Overalls each due them from the Continent

That the said Commissary of Stores deliver to Jesse Grace and Lawrence Hindle of Gen^l Smallwoods Guard Cloth sufficient for a pair of Overalls each to be ch^d to Continent

That the said Commissary of Stores deliver to Lieut James Jn^o Skinner of the 7 Regim^t 3 yds Linen for Lining and 2 pair of Stockings in part of the Articles allowed &c^a

That the western shore Treasurer pay to Allen Quynn Esquire two hundred and twenty five Pounds, six hundred and ten Pounds, and also the further sum of six hundred and seventy five Pounds, seventeen shillings and six Pence due him p^r acc^{ts} passed.

That the said Treasurer pay to Uriah Forrest three thousand six hundred and seventy five Pounds due him as Aud. Gen^l to the 31 Dec^r inclusive.

That Capt. George Keeports deliver to Lieut James John Skinner of the 7 Regim^t 1½ yds. blue Cloth 1½ yds mixed D^o and 3 yds shalloon in part of the Articles allowed by the General Assembly.

January 26

Wednesday 26 January 1780

Present as on Yesterday

Ordered That the western shore Treasurer pay to Alex^r M^cfaddon six thousand & forty eight Pounds for 48 Doz p^r Stock^{gs} sold the state p^r Agreement with the Governor & C^o

Ordered That the western shore Treasurer pay to Jeremiah Swain five thousand five hundred Pounds to be delivered over to Capt. George Keepports on Account. Liber C B
No. 23
p. 105

That the said Treasurer pay to John Wilmot fifty thousand Pounds to be by him delivered over to Capt. George Keepports to be by him delivered over to the following—John Randall thirty thousand Pounds to be expended by him in Rum &c^a for the Officers and Soldiers of the Maryland Line agreeable to the Act relating to the Officers & Soldiers of this State in the American Army and for other Purposes therein mentioned—ten thousand Pounds to General Gist and the other ten thousand Pounds to Col^o Gunby of the 7 Regiment to be expended in the Recruiting Service and Accounted for.

That Capt. Keepports deliver to Elijah Evans of the late Col^o Rawlings Regim^t 13½ yds blue Cloth, 1½ yds white and 3 yds shalloon in part of the Articles allowed by the Gen^l Assembly.

The following Persons are hereby recommended to the Board of War for Commissions to wit Lieut Col^o Adams to the 1st and Lieut Col^o Woolford to the 5th Regim^t

Henry Baldwin Ens. to the 3^d Regim^t John Tolson Lowe, Caleb Mason, John Sears & Jacob Crawford Ensigns in 2^d Regim^t David Luckett, John Nelson, William Noyes, Francis Shepherd, Mark McPherson, Richard Coe, John Trueman, Henry Clements, Robert Halkerston, Walter Dyer, William Reason, John Cheers, David Green, Robert Green, Thomas Jenkins, Benjamin Fickle Robert Yeates, James Thompson, William Smoot, John Smith, and Theophilus Tabbs, Ensigns in the first Maryland Brigade and also Jacob Rittenhouse Shoemaker Ens. in the second Maryland Brigade.

[Council to General Gist]

Liber C C
No. 22
p. 59

Sir Your Favor of the 29th Dec^r came to Hand. We have sent you £10,000 by M^r Keepports to enable you to reenlist the Men, whose Times will shortly expire. The Bounty, in Money allowed by this State, exclusive of the Continental is 250 Dollars to each Recruit, and we suppose, the sum sent will be sufficient for the present: if it should not, be pleased to inform us, what you apprehend will be adequate to that Purpose, and we shall take Care to have it forwarded by the earliest Opportunity. We are about appointing Serjeants to be commissioned, recommended from the first Brigade. If you have any in your Brigade, that you can recommend and would wish to be commissioned, please to inform us, that we may appoint them. Enclosed is the recruiting Act passed the last Session

[Council to Colo. John Gunby.]

Sir We have sent you £10,000 by M^r Keepports to enable you to reenlist the Men whose Times will shortly expire. The Bounty in

Liber C C Money, allowed by this State, exclusive of the Continental, is 250
 No. 22 Dollars to each Recruit, and, we suppose the sum sent will be sufficient for the present: if it should not be pleased to inform us, what you apprehend will be adequate to that Purpose and we shall take Care to have it forwarded, by the earliest Opportunity. Enclosed is the recruiting Act, passed the last Session. The Sergeants recommended by you, in your Letter to Col^o Forrest, are appointed according to the Recommendation.

[Council to Mr. John Randall]

Sir Mr Keeports sets off Tomorrow from Baltimore Town, with some Cloathing for the Army: he has £30.000 for you. Part of the £50.000, which we hope will enable you to answer all immediate Demands. We should have sent the whole by this Opportunity; but our Treasury is almost exhausted, and it is all we can, now spare; we expect to have it in our Power to furnish you with more, in a
 p. 60 short Time. We have requested Mr Keeports, if he should not meet with you in Philadelphia, to lodge the Money with one of our Delegates in Congress, to whom you must apply, in such Case. All our Endeavours to procure a sufficient Quantity of Cloth, suitable for Regimental Uniforms have proved ineffectual, some of the Officers down here on the Recruiting Service have taken the mixed Colours which has induced us to send them to Camp

[Council to Hon^{ble} The Board of War]

Gentlemen Brigadier General Smallwood some Time past, wrote us "Should there be any Vacancies still in our Line, I must beg Leave to recommend Ensigns David Luckett, and John Nelson, they received their Appointments in Col^o Gist's being one of the 16 additional Regiments, on the 4th of July last; they were originally of Col^o Grason's Regiment, raised in Maryland & have been out ever since the Spring 1777. In their own Corps, they were without Interest or Friends to recommend them: but on account of their Merit and good Conduct, were promoted; I know them to be qualified and young Men of Merit, therefore if consistent with the Views of the State, should be glad they could be commissioned." We approve of, and appoint them to Ensigncies in the first Brigade of Maryland Troops and desire Commissions may issue. He also writes us: "As our Line will want many Officers, I would beg Leave to recommend Mr. Henry Baldwin, he has served upwards of two Years, during which Time he has ever acted under an Expectation of a Commission, which was promised him by Col^o Gist and Ramsay, but could not be obtained, before the Rank of our Line was settled." We observe by the Returns made us, that he ranks as Ensign, in the 3^d Maryland Regiment, but cannot find any Appointment, by this Board; if he is not commissioned, we desire he may be an Ensign in the

3^d Maryland Regiment. He also writes " I have enclosed you a List of such Sergeants and others of the first Brigade, who have been recommended for Commissions, by their Field Officers and Captains. I believe their Services and Merit entitle them to such Reward, where it can be granted consistent with the Views of the State. Perhaps it might be well to avoid fixing their relative Rank, as that might be determined by a Board of the Field Officers, agreeable to their Merit and Pretensions " Here follows the List William Noyes Serg^t Major, Francis Shepherd, Mark McPherson, Richard Coe, of the first: John Trueman, Henry Clements, Robert Halkerston, Walter Dyer, of the 3rd William Reason, John Cheers of the 5th David Green, Serg^t Major, Robert Green, Thomas Jenkins, Benjamin Fickle, Robert Yeates of the 7th James Thompson and William Smoot of the first and John Smith of the 3^d Regiment. We appoint them to Ensigncies in the first Brigade and desire Commissions may issue, leaving the Rank to be settled hereafter. He also writes " I must beg Leave to recommend Theophilus Tabbs, a Brother of Surgeon Tabbs of the 7th Maryland Regiment, lately resigned, he is descended of a good Family and tis probable he will make a good Officer. He is a Stranger to me, & I have no particular Recommendation of him: his Brother has applied on his Behalf " We appoint him an Ensign in the first Brigade and desire a Commission may issue to him. Col^o Josias Carvil Hall writes " I have no Sergeant, at this Time to recommend, except the one I had the Honor to propose, by my Letter of July 'last; as I have not heard whether or not he was approved of, I beg to mention Sergeant Jacob Rittenhouse Shoemaker again We cannot find any such Letter, nor do we remember receiving one from him, recommending the Sergeant. We approve of and appoint him an Ensign in the second Maryland Brigade and desire a Commission may issue. We ratify and confirm the Promotions of Lieu^t Col^{os} Adams and Woolford. Lieu^t Col^o Adams to the first and Lieu^t Col^o Woolford to the fifth Regim^t Lieu^t Col^o Thomas Woolford writes. I cannot, without Injustice to Sergeants Lowe, Mason, Sears and Crawford, who have served under me in the second Maryland Regiment for these three Years past, during which Time their Merit and Services entitle them to every Mark of Gratitude and Favor from their Country which possibly can be shewn them. As there are Vacancies in the Regiment, will be happy in having them commissioned as Ensigns. I can assure your Excellency that I would by no means recommend them, had I not been an Eye witness of their Behaviour and past Services." We approve of the Preferments and desire Commissions may issue to John Tolson Lowe, Caleb Mason, John Sears and Jacob Crawford as Ensigns in the second Regiment of Maryland Troops, leaving the Rank to be settled hereafter as before mentioned.

Liber C C
No. 22

p. 61

*Benjamin Fickle goes on C1130.6
recruiting duty.*

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Journal and Correspondence

Liber C C No. 22 were to act otherwise, the Evils resulting from a Disappointment would be justly imputable to us. Our Sense of the Importance of supplying the French Fleets and Armies, corroborated by our earnest Desire that every Matter transacted in this State for the Interest of our Ally should give entire Satisfaction to the Minister, will prompt us to give the Assurance solicited as soon as possible and to use every Exertion to prevent his Plans and Operations from being disconcerted or in any Manner embarrassed. In our Letter of the 1st of April to M^r Smith we requested him to inform us what Quantity of Flour and Wheat has been purchased in this State for the French Marine, and how much exported. By his Letter of the 13th April, he has promised to let us know the Amount of the Purchases made by him and his Deputies. This Information is necessary and we have no Doubt will be given, as soon as M^r Smith can get Returns from his Deputies. You may rest assured the 15000 Barrels will be made up, but, such is our present Situation that we cannot say when the whole will be delivered—

May 16
Liber C B
No. 23
p. 155

Tuesday 16th May 1780.

Present as on yesterday.

Ordered That the Commissary of Stores deliver to Major Davidson of the 2^d Regim^t 1 Coat, 1 Vest and 1 pair Overalls to be charged to the said Regim^t

Wednesday 17th May 1780.

Present as on Yesterday.

Ordered That the western shore Treasurer pay to Thomas Hyde three hundred and sixty Pounds p Acc^t passed by the Dep^r Aud.

That the said Treasurer pay to Col^o Uriah Forrest Eight hundred Pounds to be expended in necessities for the Sick Soldiers in this City belonging to the Contin^l Army to be accounted for.

— That the Commissary of Stores deliver to Serj^t Benjamin Fickle of the 7th Regim^t on the Recruiting Service 1 Coat, 1 Waistcoat, 1 pair Overalls, 1 Shirt, 1 p^r Stockings 1 pair Shoes & 1 hat to be charged to the said Regiment.

That the Collector of the Tax for Frederick County pay to Capt. William Beatty of the 7th Regim^t Five hundred and fifty five Pounds in lieu of the necessities allowed by Act of Assembly to the Officers in the Maryland Line from 1st of January to the 1st of April.

That the Collector of the Tax for Charles County pay to Capt Joseph Marbury Five hundred and fifty five Pounds in lieu of the necessities allowed by Act of Assembly &^{ca}

Continued from A-1

Veterans

June, a group of about 200 men gathered at Samuel Gettys' tavern to answer a general call for volunteers. Only about 100 of the men's names were recorded, however – in those days, when living on the crest of civilization meant anonymity, many men were reluctant to have their names penned down in ink.

With long rifles swung up over their shoulders, the group of frontiersmen, led by Captain Michael Doudel, set off 400 miles through July's heat, arriving in Boston on July 25, 1775.

To honor them, the seventh annual DAR observance of the 227th anniversary of Captain Doudel's march to Boston was held Sunday afternoon behind the Gettysburg Hotel, in front of a modest stone monument dedicated during the patriotic fervor of the country's bicentennial.

The monument is tucked down Race Horse Alley, between the new red brick of a 21st century parking garage and a hotel pool. All that remains of Gettys' tavern is an ivy-covered plaque.

At war's end, only 20 men, then scarred veterans, made it back to the place they called home, according to Paul Lurk, who gave the keynote address. Lurk, who

now lives in Littlestown, has spent 40 years depicting soldiers over three centuries of history, including one of those earliest American soldiers.

Many of the Doudel company dead lost their lives during the Battle of Long Island, a summer after Boston's siege. Roena Bayes of Carroll Valley knows from government records that her great-great-great-grandfather, Benjamin Fickle, was wounded on that late August day. But he began his career as a fresh-faced soldier with Doudel's makeshift rifle company, green to battlefields where the bayonets of Redcoats could pierce clean through the width of a full-grown man. He would be wounded twice and promoted to lieutenant before he came home again.

Sunday, Bayes thought of her ancestor during the ceremony, as a handful of re-enactors shot their salute into the sky.

It is a brief tribute to the settlers of Adams County. They most likely left homes they had just barely wrestled from the wilderness, when Pennsylvania was still a new word. The list of the known enlisted reads like a page of a local phone book from today – Bittinger, Sweeney, McAlister, Dougherty – all among the recruits from the area then known as the Marsh Creek settlement.

"For our freedom today, we owe them a great debt of gratitude," said Lurk.

LE



AP Photo

his father Chris.

CODE YELLOW

A summer the color of danger and sunshine

By **CALVIN WOODWARD**
Associated Press Writer

It could be a jittery summer for anyone who takes every single terrorist warning to heart.

The beach beckons but there's always the slender chance of a malevolent scuba diver bobbing in the surf, a shark without fins.

Theme parks rock. But terrorists have thought about making trouble there, at least if they have nothing better to do. An al-Qaida manual found abroad urges "blasting and destroying the places of amusement, immorality, and sin," but adds, "Not a vital target."

Remembering the Revolution



Evening Sun Photos by Dick Bloom

Above, members of Capt. Michael Doudel's Pennsylvania Co. fire a salute during the seventh annual Daughters of the American Revolution observance at the Gettysburg Monument in Gettysburg Sunday. Below, Leah Martin, 6, prays as she bears a flag during the ceremony.



Fighting for freedom

Gettysburg pays tribute to war veterans

By LAURA GIOVANELLI
Evening Sun Reporter

In 1775, Gettysburg was the edge of the frontier.

There were no tributes to Civil War dead, no generals frozen on bronzed saddles and granite bases.

Instead of lines of blue and gray, the Revolutionary War soldiers of Adams County were adventurers and pioneers, clad in loose linen shirts. The lucky had moccasins on their feet. In the eyes of the British military, the riflemen were disorganized and undisciplined.

To Vera Culver, regent of the Gettys-

burg Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the spirit of these early soldiers is what Americans today should remember.

"Boys like these, they had nothing — no uniforms, no money. But the word went out," and the pioneers left behind their farms and businesses, taking up arms for their new country, she said.

"We need to remember our forefathers, for the freedom they've allowed us. We might not have anything without them," she said.

As hundreds of their fellows Patriots died on Breed's Hill in Boston that mid-See **VETERANS**, Page A-7

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CHANGOOREH, Iran (AP) — Rescue workers searched for bodies from Iran's devastated earthquake today, Moham-Taheri followed them, beat his head and chest in grief. "Mother, where are you? Why are you buried in the dirt?" he asked.

When rescue crews and workers found her body, it was more than Taheri, 40, could bear. He wept.

Workers moving through Changooreh, among the hardest hit of the villages destroyed by today's magnitude-6 earthquake, said they had dug up at least 140 bodies from the debris early today. In all, the earthquake flattened some 100 remote villages and killed 220 people. Only one person remained alive in Changooreh and was found dead, rescue workers said. Villagers sifted through the ruins of their homes, every once in a while digging out a kettle, a radio or other possession. "This looks like a scene from a WWII movie," said rescue worker Majid Elahi as he surveyed the destruction from atop a mound of brick and mud that was once a home.

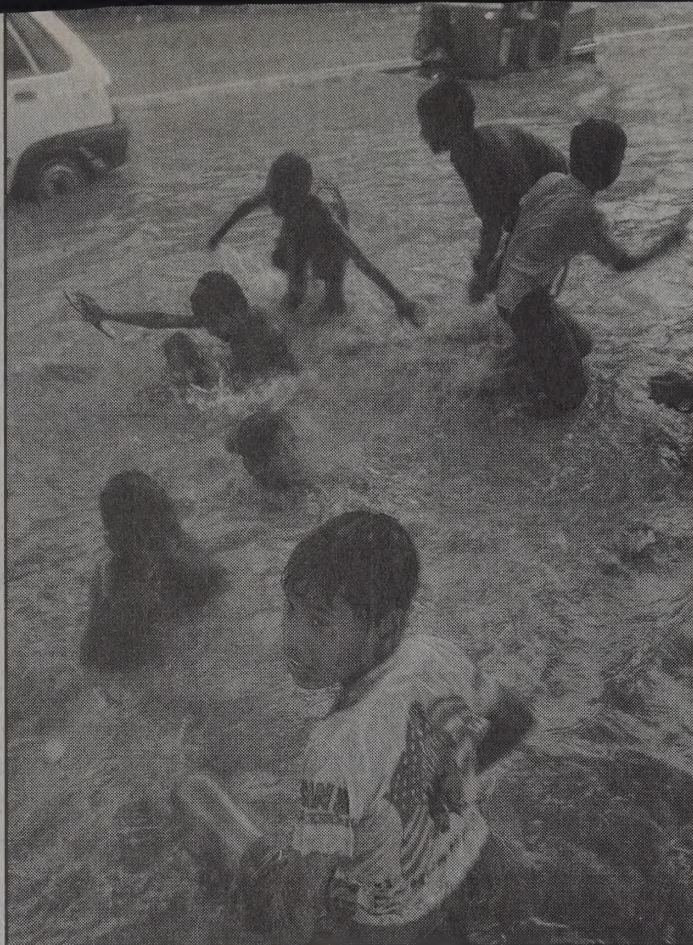
State radio put the toll at 220 dead and 1,300 injured, saying the latest toll was based on reports by rescue teams on the ground. Earlier estimates had been as high as 500.

The quake struck at 7:30 a.m. when most people were in their homes of brick, stone or mud. The quake, whose epicenter was near the Qazvin provincial town of Bu'in-Zahra, left thousands homeless.

In Changooreh, 150 miles west of Tehran, only two of the village's 100 houses remained intact.

In Abdareh, a village near Changooreh that was also hit hard, the quake toppled a mosque, demolished 40 homes and killed at least 20 people.

The dead there were buried at a cemetery overlooking the village as survivors huddled in



AP Photo

Children play in the flooded streets of New Delhi, India, today. The monsoon is expected to reach New Delhi at the end of the month, but heavy rains ahead of the monsoon began today.

quest

■ Palestinian statehood the sticking point.

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Bush prepares to outline his Mideast peace blueprint to members of Congress and Palestinian leaders are already expressing doubts about its goal — provisional Palestinian statehood.

"A state is a state, and cannot be provisionally pre-arranged and you cannot have a provisional state," Palestinian Cabinet Minister Nabil Shaath said Sunday on CNN's "Late Edition."

White House officials say they tentatively planned to address for this afternoon, but were waiting for Bush to make a final decision. They also mentioned that events on the ground could again force a change.

A senior White House official reaffirmed Sunday that the president would outline a step-by-step proposal for establishment

Cell phones lose money for universities

■ Schools say it's only a matter of time before they have to raise costs to make up difference.

SACRAMENTO, Calif. (AP) — Instead of paying 9 cents a minute through Sonoma State University, 20-year-old Sadie Gardere pays a flat monthly rate of \$45 for a nationwide long distance plan that covers her calls home to the Bay Area.

Saavy students like Gardere are saving money for themselves, but costing cash-strapped public universities millions of dollars by not using the school-provided telephone services in residence halls and dorm rooms.

Universities say it is only a matter of time before they will have to consider raising student costs to make up the difference.

"I would imagine over time that if there continues to be a further and further drop, it would be reasonable to expect that there would be (an increase in tuition)," said Toni Beron, a spokeswoman for

than local carriers.

Eventually, however, students started using long distance cards and long distance dialing because advertising was aimed at the youth population, Manning said.

"And now, everyone is shocked that students are using the Internet and cell phones as much as they have," she said.

Travis Larson, a spokesman for the Cellular Telecommunications and Internet Association, a Washington-based wireless trade group, said that logical students would use cell phones because over the span of four years, they could live with a different people and move four times.

"Just imagine the nightmare at the end of the month trying to divide up the phone bill," Larson said.

Although many universities contract out telephone services through their local telephone providers, many, like the University of California, Davis, have implemented their own switchboard. Either way, officials say, they are still

MADAM REGENT MEMBERS OF GETTYSBURG CHAPTER DAR GUESTS

OUR REVOLUTIONARY ANCESTORS---MEN OF FAITH, COURAGE AND DETERMINATION

On the 18th of Apr. in "75" Hardly a man is now alive
Who remembers that ~~famous~~ day and year of the midnight ride
Of Paul Revere.

YOU ALL KNOW THAT, DON'T YOU. YOU LEARNED IT IN SCHOOL.

WHEN WE RESEARCH OUR REVOLUTIONARY ANCESTORS WE NEED TO GET ON THE
ENTERPRISE AND WITH THE COMMANDER OF THE ENTERPRISE SAY: "SCOTTY, BEAM
US BACK THIRTY/FORTY YEARS OR PERHAPS LONGER BEFORE THAT ~~famous~~ DAY
AND YEAR. THE FATHER OF MY ANCESTOR ARRIVED ON THE SHIP "HOPE" THAT
SAILED FROM ROTTERDAM AND LAST FROM COWES ON SEPT 23 1734. HE WAS 25
YEARS OF AGE. ON THAT SAME DAY HE STOOD ON THE STEPS OF THE COURT
HOUSE IN PHILADELPHIA AND TOOK THE OATH OF ALLEGIANCE IN THE PRESENCE
OF THE LT GOVERNOR AND THE MAYOR. WITHIN A YEAR AND A HALF HE HAD
ACQUIRED LAND ADJOINING THAT OF MATTHIAS SCHLIERMACHER. MATTHIAS AND
HIS WIFE CATHERINE HAD LIVED IN HESSE-CASSEL BUT SINCE THEY HAD
EMBRACED THE REFORMED RELIGEON HE FEARED FOR HIS FAMILY'S SAFETY, THEY
FLED TO STRAUSBOURG IN THE PROVINCE OF ALSACE AND THEN TO LINDOU,
BAVARIA WHERE IN 1708 PASSPORTS WERE OBTAINED AND FINALLY ^{sailed} ABOARD THE
"PORT OF LONDON" MATTHIAS, CATHERINE AND TWO SMALL CHILDREN, LAWRENCE
AND MARGARET ARRIVED IN AMERICA. WHILE WAITING FOR THEIR LAND IN THE
PEQUEA VALLEY, THEN CHESTER COUNTY, NOW LANCASTER, TO BE SURVEYED,
THEY LIVED IN THE ESOPUS SETTLEMENT. SURROUNDED BY PRESBYTERIANS AND
WANTING HIS CHILDREN TO BE EDUCATED IN THE LATIN OR CLASSICAL SCHOOL
MATTHIAS ANGLICIZED THE SCHLEIERMACHER NAME TO SLAYMAKER. BY THE TIME
MICHAEL FICKLE PURCHASED HIS LAND MATTHIAS'S DAUGHTER MARGARET WAS A
YOUNG LADY AND SOON MICHAEL AND MARGARET WERE MARRIED. ~~BUT~~ BY 1742
MICHAEL HAS A LAND WARRANT FOR 100 ACRES ON A BRANCH NORTH OF
BERMUDIAN CREEK ADJOINING ANDREW BOLLINGER'S LAND WHICH IS STILL
LANCASTER COUNTY BUT NOT TOO FAR NORTH OF WHERE WE ARE TODAY. NOW
JUST TWELVE YEARS AFTER HIS FATHER ARRIVED MY REVOLUTIONARY ANCESTOR

BENJAMIN FICKLE WAS BORN ON 11 SEPT 1746. DURING THESE YEARS WHILE BENJAMIN IS GROWING UP HIS OLDER BROTHER GABRIEL MARRIES [✓] HAS A DAUGHTER, MARGARET. GABRIEL, HIS WIFE MARY AND BABY MARGARET ARE ALL BAPTIZED IN CHRIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, IN HUNTINGTON TWP. GABRIEL ~~IS A~~ ^{becomes} VESTRYMAN AND DURING THAT TIME THE SECOND TWO STORY LOG CHURCH IS BUILT. IN 1759 BENJAMIN'S FATHER IS THE CONSTABLE OF HUNTINGTON TWP. BENJAMIN IS NOW A TEENAGER AND THIS IS THE ENVIRONMENT IN WHICH HE IS GROWING UP. ^{never} HOWEVER, IN 1763 HIS FATHER PURCHASES 236 ACRES FROM ROBERT MILLER IN FREDERICK COUNTY, MD. AND THE FAMILY MOVES TO LAND ON PINEY CREEK CALLED ADDITION TO BROOK'S DISCOVERY. THIS IS IN THAT TRIANGULAR AREA WHERE PINEY CREEK FLOWS INTO THE MONAACY. THIS WAS THEIR LAST MOVE. MICHAEL MADE HIS WILL ON 20 NOV 1770 IT WAS PROBATED 3 JAN 1771. BENJAMIN'S MOTHER MARGARET LIVED THROUGH THE THE PERIOD OF THE REVOLUTION, MAKING HER WILL ON JAN. 9 1794 AND WAS PROBATED 3 APRIL 1795.

DURING THESE YEARS THERE WAS GENERAL SATISFACTION WITH LIVING UNDER THE RULE OF THE MOTHER COUNTRY. AFTER ALL THE COLONISTS HAD BEEN FIGHTING TOGETHER WITH BRITISH SOLDIERS AGAINST THE FRENCH AND INDIANS UNTIL THE TREATY WAS SIGNED IN 1763 AND THE COLONISTS WERE HAPPY TO BE RID OF POWERFUL FRANCE AS SHE STOOD IN THE WAY OF AMERICAN DREAMS ABOUT SETTLING THE WEST AND SHE HAD ALSO HIRED INDIANS TO WIPE OUT AMERICAN FRONTIER VILLAGES. WHAT THEY DIDN'T REALIZE WAS THAT IN OCT. 1860, A STUBBORN TWENTY-TWO YEAR OLD BECAME KING, OF ENGLAND, GEORGE THE 3RD AND THE LEADER OF PARLIMENT WAS PRIME MINISTER WILLIAM PITT. BY NOW ENGLAND'S TAXES WERE HIGH AND THE SEVEN YEARS' WAR LEFT HER WITH HUGE DEBTS. THE KING REPLACED PITT WITH A NEW PRIME MINISTER, LORD GRENVILLE. HE HAD SOME IDEAS ABOUT MAKING THE COLONISTS PAY TAXES. HOW ABOUT A 10,000 MAN ARMY TO PROTECT THE COLONISTS ON THE FRONTIER FROM THE INDIANS AND MAKE THEM PAY FOR THE ARMY. THEY ALREADY HAD OLD LAWS CALLED [✓]ACTS ~~AND~~ OF TRADE AND NAVIGATION. ¹⁾ THIS INCLUDED TAXES ON IMPORTS SHIPPED INTO COLONIAL HARBORS PLUS THEY RESTRICTED WHERE AMERICAN CARGOS ON AMERICAN SHIPS COULD GO TO SELL THEIR GOODS. UP UNTIL NOW THE COLONISTS IGNORED SOME OF THESE ACTS OF TRADE AFTER ALL SNEAKING INTO THE HARBOR WAS FAIR ENOUGH, THE TAX WAS WRONG ANYWAY. NOW HOWEVER, THINGS WERE GOING TO CHANGE, IT WOULDN'T BE SO EASY TO GET AROUND THE TAX. THERE WOULD BE MORE KINGS CUSTOM'S

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OFFICERS AND THEY WOULD EXPAND THE NUMBER OF CUSTOM HOUSES. KING GEORGE CONTINUED TO CHANGE PRIME MINISTERS AND WITH THE CHANGE CAME NEW IDEAS FOR TAXING THE COLONISTS. HE KNEW HE COULDN'T IGNORE PARLIMENT. HE REMEMBERED THEY BEHEADED CHARLES & OVERTHREW JAMES THE 2ND. BUT HE THOUGHT HE COULD INFLUENCE PARLIMENTBY WITH BRIBES, BUYING VOTES AND PROVIDING GOV. JOBS. SO WHEN THEY WERE TAXED ON IMPORTS AND ESPECIALLY ON THOSE ITEMS THAT THE COLONISTS WERE NOT ALLOWED TO MAKE FOR THEMSELVES, DISSATISFACTION WITH THIS SITUATION BEGAN TO GROW. NEXT IN 1865, LORD GRENVILLE THOUGHT OF ANOTHER ONE, MAKE THEM BUY A LARGE BLUE PAPER SEAL CALLED A STAMP AND ATTACH IT TO SHIP'S PAPERS, MARRIAGE LICENSES, LEGAL DOCUMENTS, COLLEGE DIPLOMAS AND ON AND ON. VERY BAD IDEA PARLIMENT FOR THE COLONISTS THOUGHT THESE WERE INTERNAL AFFAIRS AND THE COLONISTS TREASURED THEIR RIGHT TO DECIDE ON THEIR OWN INTERNAL TAXES. IN ADDITION TO A GOVERNOR, EACH OF THE THIRTEEN COLONIES HAD AN "ASSEMBLY" ELECTED BY THE PEOPLE AND THEY SENT THEIR PROTEST TO TO THE KING SAYING THEIR OWN LEGISLATURES SHOULD CONTROL AMERICAN TAXES. ^{of course} NEITHER KING NOR MINISTERS AGREED, SO BEGAN THE RALLYING CRY "NO TAXATION WITHOUT REPRESENTATION. THE STAMP MASTERS IN EACH PORT WERE THREATENED AND FIRES WERE SET. VIOLENT SPEECHES WERE MADE AND THE COLONISTS WOULDN'T BUY THE STAMPS AND TRADE ACROSS THE ATLANTIC CAME TO A STANDSTILL. THIS WAS NOT HELPING THE BRITISH EITHER SO THEY FINALLY REPEALED THE STAMP ACT AND THE HEARING THE NEWS THE COLONISTS WENT WILD WITH JOY. THEY LIT BONFIRES, RANG BELLS AND CELEBRATED. TURNED OUT TO BE A SHORT CELEBRATION ^{though} FOR AT THE SAME TIME THEY REPEALED THE STAMP ACT THEY ENACTED THE DECLARATORY ACT AND IT SAID THAT PARLIMENT HAD THE POWER TO WRITE LAWS FOR THE COLONIES IN "ALL CASES WHATSOEVER". ENGLAND WASN'T GETTING MUCH HELP AND IT'S DEBT AND TAXES REMAINED TERRIBLY HIGH. THE KING APPOINTED THE CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER, CHARLES TOWNSEND AS THE NEXT PRIME MINISTER AND HE HAD A PLAN AND PARLIMENT PASSED IT. TAXES ON SHIPMENTS FROM ENGLAND COMING INTO AMERICAN PORTS AND THEY INCLUDED SUCH ITEMS AS PAPER, PAINT, LEAD, GLASS AND TEA. FURTHERMORE THEY ORDERED THE SUSPENSION OF THE NEW YORK ASSEMBLY AND THE NEXT YEAR THE MASSACHUSETTS ASSEMBLY. THE OUTCOME WAS A PROTEST AND AN AGREEMENT BY THE CITIZENS OF ALL THE COLONIES NOT TO BUY ANY ENGLISH PAPER, PAINT, GLASS, LEAD OR TEA IN FACT ANY ANY ENGLISH MANUFACTURED GOODS AT ALL.

THIS IS A TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE ON THE PART OF THE COLONISTS. BUT NOW THEY'VE JUST GONE TOO FAR. NEITHER THE KING NOR PARLIMENT CONSIDERED THE IMPACT THE WOMEN WOULD EXERT ON THIS SITUATION. MOST OF THE WOMEN WORKED ON FARMS BUT THERE WERE ALSO THOSE IN THE CITY WHO KEPT SHOPS, RAN BOARDING HOUSES AND TAUGHT SCHOOL. THE FINEST DRESSES, AND THE MEN'S BEST CLOTHING WERE MADE FROM ENGLISH FABRICS. AND ^{who} WOULD HAVE THOUGHT ABOUT PINS? THE HOMENADE ONES WERE CRUDE AND THE SUPPLY ^{of imported pins} BECAME SCARSE. AND THEY REFUSED TO DRINK TEA. THE VIRGINIA PLANTERS WERE AFFECTED, NOT BEING ABLE TO SELL THEIR TOBACCO NOR PURCHASE THE LUXURIES THEY WERE ACCUSTOMED TO. MORE DISSAGGREEMENTS AND QUARRELS ERUPTED, MOB FIGHTS AND FINALLY THE BOSTON MASSACRE. ONCE AGAIN ENGLAND DECIDED THAT THE TOWNSEND ACTS COULD NOT BE ENFORCED AND WITHDREW THE TAX ON ALL ^{items} BUT THE TEA. NOW ANOTHER NEW PRIME MINISTER, LORD NORTH ^{had} THE COLONISTS ^{with} A NEW IDEA OF THEIR OWN. THEY STARTED A NETWORK OF LETTER WRITERS IN ALL THEIR TOWNS CALLED COMMITTEES OF CORRESPONDENCE. SAM ADAMS DIRECTED THE ORGANIZATION OF THESE COMMITTEES. THE NETWORK SPREAD AND THEY WERE MEETING EVERYWHERE DISCUSSING THE THE MISDEEDS OF THE KING, PARLIMENT AND LORD NORTH. FINALLY THE BRITISH THOUGHT THEY HAD A SCHEME TO TAKE CARE OF THE TEA PROBLEM, REMOVE THE TAX, ALLOW THE EAST INDIA COMPANY DIRECTLY ^{to} AMERICAN ^{ports} ^{to be cause} EVEN WITH THE TOWNSEND ACT, THREE CENTS A LB. TAX, ~~it~~ ^{make tea} WOULD BE CHEAPER THAN IT EVER HAD BEEN. ✓ THE AMERICAN MERCHANTS COULD SEE RIGHT THRU THIS MOVE. IF THEY COULD GIVE A MONOPLY TO THE EAST INDIA COMPANY, THEY COULD USE THE SAME TACTIC TO DRIVE ALL AMERICAN INPORTERS OUT OF BUSINESS AND THEY WERE FURIOUS. THE COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE PASSED ALONG ^{what they called} THE RESISTANCE STRATEDGY AND THE PLAN WORKED. NEARLY 2,000 MEN WENT DOWN TO THE DOCKS IN NEW YORK AND SAW THAT NO TEA WAS UNLOADED. BUT IN BOSTON, GOV. HUTCHINSON WAS DETERMINED TO SEE THAT THE TEA WAS UNLOADED. REASONING WITH THE GOVERNOR DID NO GOOD SO ON THE NIGHT OF DEC. 16 1773, ONE HUNDRED FIFTY BOSTONIANS DISGUISED THEMSELVES, WENT DOWN TO GRIFFIN WARF, BOARDED THE THREE TEA SHIPS, BROKE INTO THE HOLD, SPLIT THE CHESTS OF TEA AND DUMPED THE LEAVES INTO THE HARBOR. PAUL REVERE, ONE OF THE TEA DUMPERS RODE OFF TO NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA WITH A REPORT FROM THE COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE ABOUT THE TEA PARTY. THE PORT OF BOSTON WAS CLOSED, NO SHIPPING IN OR OUT TILL THE TEA HAD BEEN PAID

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FOR. THIS MEANT THAT MOST OF THE PEOPLE IN BOSTON WOULD BE UNEMPLOYED. BOSTON'S NEW GOVERNOR WOULD BE GENERAL THOMAS GAGE, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE BRITISH ARMY IN AMERICA. THE BUSY NETWORK OF COMMITTEES OF CORRESPONDENCE CALLED FOR A CONGRESS OF THE LEADERS OF THE COLONIES TO MEET IN PHILADELPHIA IN SEPT. 1774. WELL, THEY HAD BARELY STARTED THEIR MEETING WHEN WORD CAME THAT GEN. GAGE HAD FIRED ON AMERICANS AT BOSTON. THE POWDER ALARM SPREAD LIKE WILDFIRE, WHEN IN TRUTH HE HAD DISCOVERED AND TAKEN A STASH OF FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS OF GUNPOWDER AND NO SHOTS WERE FIRED. HOWEVER, 4,000 COLONISTS MARCHED TOWARD BOSTON AND REACHED CAMBRIDGE BEFORE THEY FOUND OUT THAT WAR HAD NOT REALLY BEGUN. THERE WAS ANOTHER GRAVE CONCERN TO FACE THEN AS PAUL REVERE ARRIVED WITH THE NEWS THAT GAGE WAS FORTIFYING THE CITY OF BOSTON. CANNONS WERE BEING COLLECTED. HE ALSO BROUGHT THE SUFFOLK RESOLVES THAT HAD JUST BEEN PASSED BY THE MASSACHUSETTS VOTERS. THEY SAID THAT THE BOSTON PORT ACT DIDN'T NEED TO BE OBEYED AND THAT AMERICANS SHOULD BEGIN PREPARING FOR WAR IN CASE THE BRITISH ATTACKED. THEY ALSO VOTED TO RENEW THE BOYCOTT OF BRITISH GOODS. THE TOWNS WERE TO ELECT COMMITTEES OF INSPECTION TO SEE THAT THE BOYCOTT WAS OBSERVED. BEFORE THEY ADJOURNED THEY WROTE A LETTER TO THE KING AND TO THE ENGLISH PEOPLE EXPLAINING HOW THEY FELT THEIR LIBERTIES HAD BEEN VIOLATED ASKING THAT THEIR RIGHTS BE RESTORED. THEY AGREED TO MEET AGAIN IN MAY 1775 IF THEIR DIFFERENCES WERE NOT SETTLED SATISFACTORILY BUT THEY FELT SURE THE KING WOULD COME TO HIS SENSES AND THAT AN AGREEMENT WOULD BE REACHED. WELL, THE KING RESPONDED TO THE LETTER SAYING: "I WISH NOTHING BUT GOOD, THEREFORE, EVERYONE WHO DOESN'T AGREE WITH ME IS A TRAITOR AND A SCOUNDREL. AS JOHN ADAMS WROTE, "THE REVOLUTION WAS IN THE MINDS AND HEARTS OF THE PEOPLE, AND WAS AFFECTED FROM 1760 TO 1775 IN THE COURSE OF 15 YEARS, BEFORE A DROP OF BLOOD WAS SHED." BACK IN BOSTON, GEN. GAGE HEARD OF A STASH OF GUNPOWDER AND AS IT WAS HIS DUTY TO SEE THAT AMERICANS WERE IN NO POSITION TO RESIST BRITISH RULE, HE SEIZED THE POWDER. THEN SPIES INFORMED HIM THAT THE COLONISTS HAD STORES OF ARMS AND AMMO AT CONCORD ABOUT 18 MILES NORTH OF BOSTON. GAGE THOUGHT HE COULD SURPRISE THE GUARDS AND CONFISCATE THEM. WITH BOSTON BEING A CLOSED PORT CITY IT WAS FILLED WITH BRITISH SOLDIERS AND BOSTONIANS WHO WERE OUT OF WORK. GAGE'S PLANS BECAME

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KNOWN. SO ON THE NIGHT OF APR. 18, 1775 GAGE SENT OUT HIS TROOPS. THE RED COATS WERE TO MARCH TO LEXINGTON, ARREST JOHN HANCOCK AND SAM ADAMS WHO WERE STAYING THERE AND THEN ON TO CONCORD TO SEIZE THE STOCK OF WEAPONS. KNOWING THIS DR. JOSEPH WARREN SENT FOR TWO OF HIS BEST EXPRESS RIDERS, WILLIAM DAWES AND PAUL REVERE. OFF THEY RODE AND YOU KNOW THE REST OF THE STORY. JOHN HANCOCK AND SAM ADAMS WERE WHISKED OFF TO SAFETY AND IN THE END THE RED COATS WERE CHASED BACK TOWARD BOSTON. THEY HAD LOST 273 MEN EITHER KILLED WOUNDED OR MISSING AND THE AMERICANS ABOUT HALF THAT MANY.

WHAT HAD BEEN HAPPENING IN THE HOMES OF OUR REVOLUTIONARY ANCESTORS *during this time* THEY KNEW THE SACRIFICES THEY HAD ALREADY MADE AND NOW IT MUST HAVE BEEN TERRIFYING TO THINK OF WHAT WAS GOING TO HAPPEN NEXT. IN BENJAMIN'S HOME THERE MUST HAVE BEEN MUCH TALK ABOUT THESE INCIDENTS AS THREE OF HIS MOTHERS BROTHERS WERE ALREADY IN MILITIA GROUPS AND ONE BROTHER WAS AT PHILADELPHIA ATTENDING THE MEETING OF THE CONTINENTAL CONGRESS. ON JUNE 15, 1775 THE CONTINENTAL CONGRESS CHOSE A VIRGINIA PLANTER, WITH EXPERIENCE IN THE FRENCH AND INDIAN WARS AND A MAN WITH GREAT CHARACTER AND DETERMINATION TO LEAD THE AMERICAN ARMY, GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON. AT THE SAME TIME IN FREDERICK A LETTER IS READ BY JOHN HANSON WITH A RESOLUTION PASSED BY THE DELEGATES IN CONGRESS ON THE 14TH OF JUNE. THE LETTER STATED THAT TWO COMPANIES OF EXPERT RIFLEMEN WERE REQUIRED TO JOIN THE THE ARMY AT BOSTON. THE FIRST COMPANY UNDER THE COMMAND OF CAPT. MICHAEL CRESAP AND THE SECOND UNDER CAPT. THOMAS PRICE. THESE TWO COMPANIES WERE QUICKLY RAISED AND RECORDS STATE THEY ARRIVED JUST TWENTY-TWO DAYS AFTER THEIR MARCH BEGAN WITHOUT THE LOSS OF A SINGLE MAN. THESE EXPERT RIFLEMEN WERE NOTED FOR THEIR ABILITY TO HIT A SEVEN INCH TARGET AT A RAPID ADVANCE FROM 200 YARDS. BENJAMIN'S NAME IS LISTED AS PRESENT ON THE ROLLS ^{from then} THROUGH DEC. 1775. IN AUGUST BENJAMIN WAS WITH THE FIRST BATTALION 6TH COMPANY FROM FREDERICK MD AND ENGAGED IN THE BATTLE OF LONG ISLAND. ~~AUG. 27, 1776.~~ ^{aug 27, 1776} ON THAT DAY 256 MEN SACRIFICED THEIR LIVES AND SGT. BENJAMIN FICKLE WAS WOUNDED AND LATER DISCHARGED. BY SEPT. 9 1778 BENJAMIN WAS BACK IN THE MARYLAND LINE 7TH REGIMENT AND BECAME AN ENSIGN ON JAN. 26 1780. HERE HE WAS SENT ON RECRUITING DUTY AND WAS ISSUED A NEW COAT AND SHIRT. ♠ ON FEB 19, 1780 HE WAS APPOINTED SECOND LIEUTENANT. | THE 7TH REGIMENT SAW ACTION

ARCHIVES OF MARYLAND

IN THE SOUTHERN CAMPAIGN AND ON AUGUST 16 1780 AT THE BATTLE OF CAMDEN, RECORDS STATE LT. FICKLE WOUNDED. FROM JANUARY 1781 TO APRIL 12 1783 BENJAMIN SERVED WITH GUNBY'S BATTALION. HE WAS RELEASED FROM SERVICE ON NOV. 15, 1783. ON NOV 21 AND 22, 1783 BENJAMIN AND SIXTY-FIVE OF HIS FELLOW OFFICERS MET AT THE MANN TAVERN IN ANNAPOLIS FOR THE ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING OF THE SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI. THEY ELECTED GENERAL SMALLWOOD, PRES., MORDACI GIST, V.PRES. AND B. GENERAL OTHO HOLLAND WILLIAMS, SECY. (DOC. SHOWS DUES PAID) SOMETIME BETWEEN 1784 AND 1787 BENJAMIN TRAVELED TO VA, NOW NELSON CO. KY: HE APPEARS ON TAX LISTS FROM 1787 UNTIL ABOUT 1801. DURING THIS TIME HE MARRIES PROB. REBECCA McCULLOUGH AND THEY HAVE THREE SONS AND 2 DAUGHTERS. IN 1804 HE PURCHASED LAND IN OHIO. IN 1808 HE RECEIVED LAND FOR MILITARY SERVICE. THIS IS SIGNED BY THOMAS JEFFERSON. THREE MORE DAUGHTERS ARE BORN IN OHIO MAKING EIGHT CHILDREN IN ALL. THESE YEARS ARE SPENT IN MUSKINGUM COUNTY. HE RECEIVES A PENSION OF HALF LT.'S PAY FOR LIFE UNTIL 1833 WHEN IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NEW LAW IT WAS INCREASED TO FULL PAY OF A LT. AND FOR THE NEXT EIGHT YEARS HE RECEIVED \$320. PER YEAR. ABOUT THE YEAR 1832 HE ^{left his farm} CAME TO WILLIAMS COUNTY TO BE NEAR TWO OF HIS CHILDREN LIVING WITH HIS DAUGHTER CATHERINE AND FINALLY SPENDING THE LAST FEW YEARS WITH MY GREAT GRAND^{parents}FATHER. ON MAY 20TH 1839 AT THE AGE OF 92 YEARS, 8 MONTHS AND 9 DAYS THIS SOLDIER WAS CALLED HOME. HE WAS LAID TO REST ON THE FAMILY FARM. ALMOST 50 YEARS LATER THE EVANS POST OF THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC REQUESTED AND RECEIVED PERMISSIIION OF THE FAMILY FOR REINTERMENT IN THE FOUNTAIN GROVE CEMETERY IN THE SOLDIERS PLOT IN BRYAN, OH. IN 1951 THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION ^{in a ceremony in which one of his descendants participate} UNVEILED THE BRONZE SERVICE PLAQUE THEY HAD PLACED ON THE OLD STONE MARKER. WHAT A LEGACY HE HAS LEFT US. A CHILD AND YOUTH OF COLONIAL DAYS, A SOLDIER MARCHING FROM FREDERICK TO BOSTON, SOUTH TO CAMDEN, TWICE WOUNDED, SURVIVING THE EIGHT LONG YEARS OF BATTLE, TEACHING US THE VALUE OF ALLEGIANCE TO GOD AND COUNTRY BY AFFILIATING WITH HIS FELLOW PATRIOTS TO FORM THE MD SOC. OF THE CINCINNATI AND FINALLY ENDURING THE DANGERS OF THE WESTWARD TRAILS, SOUTHWARD AND WESTWARD TO KENTUCKY AND INTO OHIO. THIS IS MY REVOLUTIONARY ANCESTOR. AND TO YOUR REVOLUTIONARY ANCESTOR, AND YOURS AND YOURS, WE CAN SAY: HOW MIGHTY THEY, WHO STEADFAST STAND; FOR FREEDOM'S FLAG AND FREEDOM'S LAND.

IN THE ROUTING CAMPAIGN AND ON AUGUST 16 1790 AT THE BATTLE OF
HAMILTON, FUGITIVE STATE AT FISCAL HONORED. FROM JANUARY 1791 TO APRIL
12 1793 BENJAMIN SERVED WITH GURRY'S BATTALION. HE WAS RELEASED FROM
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FIVE OF HIS FELLOW OFFICERS MET AT THE HAWK Tavern IN ANNAPOLIS FOR
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ELECTED GENERAL SWAINSON PRES., MASSACI FIRST V. PRES. AND E. GENERAL
OTHER HONORARY OFFICERS. (NOTE: SHOWS DUES PAID). SOMETIME BETWEEN
1794 AND 1797 BENJAMIN TRAVELED TO VA. NOW NELSON CO. VA. HE APPEARS
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IN MASSACHUSETTS. HE RECEIVED A PENSION OF \$12.50 A YEAR FOR LIFE
ON JULY 1800 WHEN IN AGREEMENT WITH THE NEW LAW IT WAS INCREASED TO
\$20.00 PER ANNUM. AND FOR THE NEXT EIGHT YEARS HE RECEIVED \$20.00 PER
YEAR. ABOUT THE YEAR 1800 HE MOVED TO WILLIAMSBURG TO BE NEAR TWO
OF HIS CHILDREN LIVING WITH HIS DAUGHTER CATHERINE AND FAMILY.
DURING THE LAST FEW YEARS WITH HIS GREAT CHAGRIN, HE WAS LATE
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LATER THE EVANGELIST OF THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC REQUESTED AND
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1781-1784

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J. HALL PLEASANTS

Editor



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Sept. 1932

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MARYLAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY
1931

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ITEM ON ROLL
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CAMERA NO.
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[Council To the Dep^y Commissary of Kent County]

March 30
Liber No. 78
p. 336

Judging it unnecessary to continue an Issuing Post at Chester Town, we have directed M^r Bolton, the Commissary, to deliver over all the public Provisions and Stores in his Hands, to you.

Monday 1st April 1782

April 1
Liber C. B.
No. 24
p. 251

Commission issued to George Dent appointed Surveyor of Frederick County.—

Tuesday 2^d April 1782

April 2
Liber C. B.
No. 24
p. 251

Ordered that the western shore Treasurer pay to James Weems twenty three pounds, eleven shillings and three pence specie agreeable to the Act to adjust the Debts due from this State, due him on four Certifi^s adjusted and passed.—

That the said Treasurer pay to Ann Maccawley one hundred and thirty one pounds, nine shillings and two pence specie agreeable to the Act aforesaid per Cert^a adjusted and passed.—

That the said Treasurer pay to Nathaniel Kahil a Draft from St Marys County nine pounds, fifteen shillings of the Bills emitted under the Act for the Emission of Bills of Credit &^{ca} due him per Account passed.—

That the said Treasurer pay to Joshua Lacklin thirty one pounds, nine shillings and two pence of the same Emission to be paid over to Ann Maccawley per Certificate adjusted.—

That the said Treasurer pay to Lieut Benjamin Fickle forty two pounds, four shillings and six pence for Stores on Account

Wednesday 3^d April 1782

April 3
Liber C. B.
No. 24
p. 251

Ordered that the western shore Treasurer pay to James Wood four pounds, eleven shillings and eight pence—Samuel Moledge seventeen pounds, two shillings and six pence—Richard Duvall ten pounds, eight shillings and four pence—Isaac Fickle eleven pounds eight shillings and four pence of the Bills emitted under the Act for the Emission of Bills of Credit &^{ca} due them per Accounts passed.

That the said Treasurer pay to Lieut John Lavascher seven pounds, of the same Emission in lieu of an Order of the 4th of September last on the Issuing Commissary returned uncomplied with on Account

That the said Treasurer pay to Lieut Benjamin Fickle seven pounds, eighteen shillings for deficiency of Clothing in the year 1781 and also thirty pounds of the same Emission in lieu of a Suit of Cloaths and four Shirts for the present Year on Account

April 5
Liber No. 78
p. 337

[Council to Delegates in Congress.]

We are sorry to be again under the Necessity of troubling you on a Subject which has already been the Occasion of so many Letters. Your Favor of the 12th ult^o refers us to the Secretary at War for the Result of our Application of the 28th Jan^r last, to Congress, for a considerable Supply of Arms and Cloathing, which we claimed as due to this State. We are informed from the War Office, that all we have to expect, is about three hundred Suits of Cloathing, which were ordered to be sent on, and even this paltry Supply, we have not yet received. We must therefore once more solicit your Attention to our Demands upon the United States. Were it the Practice of all the States to cloath, equip and Arm their Troops, we should do it without Reluctance; but to be called upon by Congress for Monies to procure the very Articles, which we are also under the Necessity of furnishing specifically, is too unreasonable and cannot be submitted to

Ibid.

[Council to Honble Maj^r Gen^l Lincoln.]

We have not yet received the three hundred Suits of Cloathing you informed us in your Letter of the 14th ult^o, you had ordered to be sent on for the Recruits of this State. Unequal as this very small Supply will be to our Occasions, and to what we have a Right to expect and claim, we wish it may be forwarded immediately; as we have a Number of Recruits greatly distressed for Cloathing, who can neither be disciplined in the State. nor sent out of it, in their present Condition. We shall expect the Honor of hearing from you very shortly and are with great Respect &^{ca}

Ibid.

[Council to His Ex^r Gen^l Washington.]

We are honored with your Excellency's Favor of the 14th ult^o We will take Measures to have Waggon's supplied to the Officers, who have Charge of the Goods for the British and German Prisoners at Frederick Town, and to prevent their meeting with any Imposition or Molestation in this State

Ibid.

[Council to Honble Robert Morris Esq^r]

p. 338 We have the Honor to enclose two Orders for one hundred Pounds each, for Monies advanced to Mess^{rs} Hanson and Carroll

April 6
Liber C. B.
No. 24
p. 253

Saturday 6 April 1782

Ordered that the western shore Treasurer pay to Jonathan Clash one hundred and twenty two pounds, eight shillings and four pence of the Bills emitted under the Act for the Emission of Bills of Credit &^{ca} to be delivered over as follows ten pounds five shillings to John Holt—seventeen pounds three shillings & four pence to James Thomson—Ten pounds to James Hunter—nine pounds, one shilling and

eight pence to William Murphy—ten pounds six shillings and eight pence to John Merrick—Ten pounds to Nathan Cummings seventeen pounds, fifteen shillings to Richard Clash, ten pounds one shilling & eight pence to William Merrick—nine pounds, one shilling and eight pence to John Shepherd—ten pounds to James Cheesely and eight pounds, thirteen shillings and four pence to Robert Cheesely due them per Accounts passed.—

April 6
Liber C. B.
No. 24
p. 253

That the said Treasurer pay to John Connolly ten pounds, five shillings and six pence—John Alsop ten pounds, six shillings and eight pence—Moses Black nine pounds, eleven shillings and eight pence—William Neale, David Davis, George Maddux, John Boswell each, eleven pounds one shilling and eight pence—Roger Posey fourteen pounds, eighteen shillings and four pence—Zachariah Posey fifteen pounds, thirteen shillings and four pence & Thomas Yeates eleven pounds, thirteen shillings and four pence of the same Emission due them per Accounts passed.—

That the said Treasurer pay to John Cavender nineteen pounds of the same Emission seven pounds fourteen shillings thereof to be by him retained six pounds, six shillings to be delivered to John Phebus and five pounds to Thomas Ackman the Bounty allowed for Manufacturing nineteen bushels of Salt per Certificates passed.—

That the said Treasurer pay to Robert Bowie forty four pounds sixteen shillings and five pence of the same Emission for the use of Benedict Calvert per Certificate passed.—

That the Commissary of Provisions deliver to John Randall twelve hundred and ninety three Bushels of Wheat to be delivered him in Montgomery County and to be by him Accounted for at four shillings per Bushel.—

Zachariah Posey a Draught from Charles County 2^d June 1781. p. 254
Roger Posey 11 June—John Boswell, George Maddux and David Davis 27 July—and William Neale a substitute 27 July, to serve 'till the 10th December having served the term aforesaid as is represented by General Smallwood are hereby Discharged.—

Commission of Letters of Marque and Reprisal issued to Jeffrey James Service Commander of the Ship Count De Grasse one hundred and thirty one Tons burthen, navigated by twenty men, mounting six Carriage Guns, belonging to Isaac, Abraham & Andrew Vanbibber & others of Baltimore.—

Ordered that the western shore Treasurer pay to Col^o Joseph Wood one hundred and seventy one pounds, twelve shillings and two pence of the Bills emitted under the Act for the Emission of Bills of Credit &^{ca} to be delivered over as follows—seven shillings and six pence to Peter Barruck—seven shillings and eleven pence to John Cooper—seven pounds fourteen shillings and three pence to Balser Reem—fourteen shillings to John Garver—four pounds sixteen shillings & eight pence to William Moore—five pounds, three shillings

April 6
Liber C. B.
No. 24
p. 254

& four pence to Frederick Stitely, five pounds three shillings and four pence to Christopher Waggoner—six pounds to Leonard Campbell—two pounds to Jacob Wolfe—one pound, seventeen shillings & six pence to Benjamin Musgrove—seven pounds, nine shillings and two pence to Robert Wood—eleven shillings and seven pence to Henry Reid—two pounds, three shillings and five pence to John Graybill one pound, three shillings and nine pence to William Rinner—one pound three shillings and six pence to Abel Miller—seven pounds, seventeen shillings and nine pence to Jacob Kaller—six pounds to Adam Crazier—six pounds to Jacob Collins—six pounds to George Ream—five pounds to Henry Barruck—two pounds, one shilling and one penny to Joseph Wood—fifteen shillings and nine pence to John Wood—two pounds eleven shillings to William Waggoner—two pounds five shillings to John Cookerly—six shillings to George Boner—seven shillings and six pence to Matthias Mort—four pounds nine shillings and nine pence to Daniel Sheilor—four pounds; four shillings to William Bentley—five pounds, eleven shillings to Philip Smith—four pounds, three shillings and three pence to John Barruck—four pounds, two shillings and six pence to Henry Grass—twenty one pounds, nineteen shillings and eight pence to Simon Merredith—thirty seven pounds, two shillings and seven pence to Robert Fulton & three pounds, nineteen shillings and five pence to George Truck due them per Accounts passed.—

April 6
Liber No. 78
p. 338

[Council to Honble Intendant.]

There is a Balance of upwards of sixty Pounds Specie due to Capt Bryan of the Boat Plater. This Board contracted with him for Specie, or the Value thereof, and wish him to be paid agreeable to Contract. He now wants sixty Pounds, for which we have referred him to you

Ibid.

[Council to Capt. Daniel Bryan.]

You will proceed to Baltimore tomorrow Morning, where you will get from Mr John Dorsey, two Coil of Rope, one of two Inch for the Plater, the other of one Inch, for the Barges. You will call on the Intendant before you go, who will give you Directions to bring down a Load of Beef.

Ibid.

[Council to Honble Intendant.]

Mr Crisall informs us that Beef is immediately wanted at this Post. The Boat Plater is going to Baltimore tomorrow Morning and can bring down a Load, we will direct Capt. Bryan to take your Orders.

Ibid.

[Council to Col^o John Dorsey.]

The Boat Plater goes up to Baltimore for one Coil of one, and one of two Inch Rope, which you will be pleased to deliver to Capt. Bryan on Account of the State.

March 17
Liber No. 78
p. 429

[B Stoddert Pres^t in Council to M^r Jos Mitchell Surveyor of Worcester County]

We will mention the Gentleman you recommend as Deputy Surveyor, to the Examiner General, who will send you his Approbation, or Disapprobation

Ibid.

[B. Stoddert Pres^t in Council to Honble Intendant.]

We request you will deliver to Lieu^t Baker, as much of the course Cloth, of which the enclosed is a Pattern, in the Hands of M^r Crisall, as will make 20 Blankets.

March 18
Liber C. B.
No. 24
p. 395

Tuesday 18th March 1783.

Present His Excellency the Governor

Benjamin Stoddert, James Brice and John H Stone Esquires.—

The Intendant is requested to deliver as much of the Baize as will make Blankets for the following Men at the Magazine Guard; Robert Barrington, Nicholas McNemara, Patrick Conner, David Conner, Thomas Weston, James Currin and Richard Wilkson.—

Agreed with Capt Olander Delisle on the following Terms—to Insure his Vessel the Schooner Venus against Capture—to pay him and his Crew the Pay given to the Crews of the Barges, to find his Vessel in Provisions, Liquor, Arms and Ammunition for the Cruise, to pay him at the rate of forty pounds per Month and to repair any Damages his Vessel may sustain in Action and in case of Capture six hundred pounds specie to be paid for the Vessel.—

Whereas we are informed that Charles Riggs, Solomon Boon and James Ingram who have lately entered as Seamen to serve on board of the Armed Vessels of this State have run off and absconded or concealed themselves on board of some of the Merchant Vessels in this Harbour—You are therefore hereby authorized to go on board all such Merchant Vessels to search for the said Men and to arrest and detain such Vessels 'till search be made and to apprehend and bring back such Seamen if found in such Vessels and for so doing this shall be your Authority. Given in Council at Annapolis this 18th Day of March 1783.—

W^m Paca.—

To Captain Sol. Frazier.—

March 18
Liber No. 78
p. 430

[Council to Captⁿ John Lynn.]

In Addition to the two Barges which you were informed were intended for an Enterprize down the Bay, we have hired a small Schooner, which will delay the Cruise a Day or two. When the Barges go down, Provisions shall be sent for your Men; mean Time we hope you will not be in Want.

[W Paca in Council to Capt^{ns} Murdock & Fickle.] —

March 18
Liber No. 78
p. 430

We are much pleased with the Zeal you manifest for the Service of the State. We hope to have an Equipment compleat in two or three Days, when we shall be happy to give each of you a Command of some of the Troops which shall be allotted to for each Vessel.

[Council to M^r Stephen Steward]

Ibid.

We are much obliged to you for your Information about the Enemy's Privateers, which we shall attend to. We intend to send down some Provisions for Captⁿ Lynn's Men in a Day or two, when we will endeavour to send enough for the Supply of the Sailors you mean to employ in rigging the Vessel.

[W Paca in Council to Gen^l O. H. Williams]

Ibid.

We shall be obliged to you to send by Captⁿ Delisle, who will deliver you this, one hundred Pound's Specie, and forward us by some safe Opportunity, any Public Monies you may have in your Office.

Wednesday 19 March 1783

March 19
Liber C. B.
No. 24
p. 396

Present as on Yesterday.—

Permission given to Thomas Farrell of Washington County and also to M^{rs} Elizabeth Young and her Son John Laidler to go into the City of New York by Dobbs's Ferry to Transact private business and to return

The Intendant is requested to deliver to Jeremiah Sullivan lately discharged from the 1st Regiment, one Blanket and one Shirt.

[W^m Paca in Council to His Excellency The Governor of Rhode Island]

March 19
Liber No. 78
p. 430

Upon being well informed that the Citizens of this State, not less than 150 in Number, confined in a Prison Ship in New York, were suffering every Kind of Distress that Nakedness, Want of Necessaries, and Sickness could occasion; Duty and Humanity prompted us to make an Effort for their Relief, and we determined, pursuant to Powers vested in us by our Legislative, to send into New York such Articles of Produce as the British Commanding Officer would admit, and contracted with Mess^{rs} Dorsey, Wheeler & Co. for the Transportation of 2,500 Bushels of Corn and 250 Barrels of Flour, in two or three small Vessels, and granted Passports accordingly, after having obtained Information that Vessels with Produce for the above Purpose would be received. One of those Vessels, a Bay Sloop, commanded by Henry Geddis, sail'd the fourth Instant, and we are told, was boarded near Egg Harbour on the 17th by a Schooner of six Guns, Oliver Reed, Master belonging to New Port, Rhode

March 19
Liber No. 78
p. 431

Island, under Pretext, as it is said, that the Owners were carrying on a Clandestine Trade with the Enemy. Captⁿ Reed, it is represented, after plundering the Vessel of such Articles as he thought proper, seized her and sent her to New Port as a Prize.

These Proceedings of Captⁿ Reed, we consider highly reprehensible and injurious to the Honor and Dignity of this State. If the Flags and Passports granted by either of the States to its Subjects, are to be disregarded by our American armed Vessels, the general Interest and Happiness of the States must suffer from Want of those Modes of safe Communication, which the Events and Casualties of War render absolutely necessary. When the Object of the Flag in Question is considered, and the Principles which directed it, Captⁿ Reed must appear to have paid as little Regard to the Rights of Humanity, as to the National Rights appertaining to the Sovereignty and Independence of the State of Maryland.

The Intention Sir, of this Address is to possess your Executive with a Knowledge of this Transaction, and to vindicate it from the Imputation of an improper Commerce with the Enemy, and we must beg your Interposition, so far as to make it Request to your Attorney General to attend your Admiralty Court on this Business, and support this State in common with the States in Union, to grant a Flag for the Purposes we granted one to Captⁿ Geddis. We hope our Citizens will never act so rashly as to disregard the Flags of your State; but if any such Outrage should be committed by them, we beg you to be assured every Step shall be taken that our Law and Constitution authorizes, to vindicate your National Rights.

Ibid.

[Wm Paca in Council to Captⁿ George P. Keepports.]

Some Time ago, we sent you an Order to Captⁿ DeBarrass of the Sloop Tarleton, of which the enclosed is a Copy, to deliver to you a Parcel of Arms which he borrowed of the State, but we have not heard from you on the Subject. We request you will let us know immediately, the Steps you have taken in this Business, and, if you have not already received the Arms, you will be pleased to apply for them immediately, and forward them as soon as possible, as we have Occasion for them. Should you meet with any Difficulty, you will apply to Commodore De la Ville Brune

March 21
Liber C. B.
No. 24
p. 396

Friday 21. March 1783

Present His Excellency the Governor

Benj^a Stoddert, Jer. T. Chase & James Brice Esquires

Ordered That the western shore Treasurer issue to Francis Plowden a Certificate agreeable to the "Act proposing to the Citizens of this State, Creditors of Congress on Loan Office Cert^s &^{ca}" for eight

pounds, two shillings and two pence due him on a Continental Loan Office Certificate adjusted by the Aud. Genl—

March 21
Liber C. B.
No. 24
p. 396

That the said Treasurer pay to Edmund Plowden nine pounds and nine pence three farthings for one Years Interest on a Certificate for one hundred and fifty pounds thirteen shillings and seven pence issued agreeable to the "Act to adjust the Debts due from this State."—

Commissions issued to Solomon Frazier appointed Captain, Zadock Botfield first Lieut. William Byus second Lieutenant of the Barge Fearnought—Daniel Brian Captain, William Wood first Lieut Thomas Burch second Lieutenant of the Barge Defence—and Olan- yer Delisle Captain, George Mignot first Lieut and John Yeaten second Lieutenant of the Schooner Venus in the Service of this State.—

[W Paca in Council to Captⁿ Solomon Frazier.]

We have settled the Rank of the Officers of the Barges and Schooner Venus, as follows. Captⁿ Lynn commands the Expedition: next, Captⁿ Frazier; Captⁿ Bryan: Captⁿ Delisle, Lieu^t Murdock and Lieu^t Fickle go as Volunteers. but will have Command over the Soldiers only. You will proceed down the Bay such Time tomorrow with the Vessels under your Command, as will enable you to reach John Deal's on Herring Bay, about ten at Night, from whence you will, immediately on your Arrival, dispatch an Express to Captⁿ Lynn, at Stephen Stewards, informing him of being at the Place of Rendezvous, where you are to wait his Orders. As Captⁿ Lynn knows very little of Naval Affairs, we have directed him to consult and advise with you. You will have every Thing prepared this Evening, not only in your own Barge, but in the others also. Fifteen or twenty Soldiers will embark from this Place, on Board of the Vessels. Warned by Experience, I hope you will be particularly carefull of your Ammunition. It would be proper, as soon as possible, to call on the Serjeant of the Troops in Town, and to desire him to have them in Readiness to embark the Moment you give the Signal. Let them know they are to go down to Herring Bay, to be under the Command of Captⁿ Lynn. I think you ought to leave this, as silently as possible, without any Firing, which may give the Enemy Notice of your Departure.

March 21
Liber No. 78
p. 432

[Council to Captⁿ Lynn.]

Ibid.

With this you will receive Instructions, as Commanding Officer of the Enterprize down the Bay. We mean to make the Soldiers Compensation for their receiving no Pay, out of that Part of the Prizes which will belong to the State, over and above what they will otherwise be entitled to; but this you will not mention, less it occasion Uneasiness between the Soldiers & Sailors. We send down in the Barges, 20 Barrels of Flour, and 12 Barrels of Pork, for the Use of

March 21
Liber No. 78
p. 432

your Post. You will leave, under a Careful Serjeant, such of the Men, to guard the Ship, as you do not take with you.—Upon Consideration, we shall send the Instructions mentioned, by the Barges.

Ibid.

[W^m Paca in Council to Captⁿ John Lynn]

You are no Stranger to the Depredations daily committed by the Enemy's Barges in our Bay. I understand the Devil's Island, one of the upper Tangier Islands, is the Place of their Rendezvous, where they have collected their Plunder, and there is every Reason to believe that they have become so confident by Success, that they think any Precaution for their Security, unnecessary. Added to this, the Number of Prizes they have taken and sent to New York, must have weakened their Force very considerably. Under these Circumstances, I think it very practicable to surprize them on the Island, and have therefore formed a little Expedition for that Purpose, of which I request you will take the Command. A small Schooner of three three Pounders, and two Barges, will leave this Place tomorrow Evening, so as to get down to Herring Bay by 10 O'Clock at Night, and I have directed them to rendezvous near John Deal's, where they will wait your Orders. There are about 60 Sailors and 15 or 20 Soldiers distributed among the three Vessels, and you may put as many more Soldiers in them, as you think Proper. The Schooner is owned and commanded by a French Gentleman, Captⁿ Delisle, a Man of great Bravery. I would recommend it to you, to take your Passage in this Vessel, for the Sake of being better accommodated; but when you come near the Scene of Action, I would advise you to go on Board Captⁿ Frazier's Barge, as he is a Man of Sense and Bravery, on whom I think you may rely for such Advice as, from your Inexperience in Naval Matters, it will be necessary for you to receive. Captⁿ Frazier is the first of the Naval Officers in Command, and is well acquainted with the Situation of the Island, Captⁿ Bryan is next, and the French Captⁿ whom we have a high Opinion of, the last. Lieut^t Murdock, Lieut^t Fickle, and a M^r Spencer have entered as Volunteers, you will station the two former, to command the Soldiers only, as you think proper, they are promised such Command.

When you arrive at the Island, I leave it to your Judgment and Discretion, to secure the Enemy's Vessels, and to retreat with them to the Main, or to land on the Island, or to do both according to Circumstances. Should you find it proper only to take the Vessels, which I hope can be easily done, you can determine, after retreating with them to the Main, upon the Propriety of calling on the Militia to man the captured Vessels, and to return with them to the Island, to secure the Enemy, or to proceed with the Vessels up the Bay. As soon as your Object is effected, Viz^t the Capture of the Enemy's Vessels at the Devil's Island, and the Enemy also, if that should be found practicable, you will return to this Place with the Vessels &^{ca}

under your Command. Should you meet with the Enemy's Vessels in going down, or coming up the Bay, you will take the Advice of Captⁿ Frazier, as to your Proceedings: but if unforeseen Events should turn up, or should require, in your Judgment, an Alteration in the intended Expedition, and a different one to be adopted; I leave it to your Discretion to act as Circumstances shall direct.

March 21
Liber No. 78
p. 433

Saturday 22^d March 1783.

Present His Excellency the Governor

Benjamin Stoddert, Gabriel Duvall and James Brice Esquires

Ordered that the western shore Treasurer issue Certificates agreeable to the "Act proposing to the Citizens of this State Creditors of Congress &^{ca}" to Sarah Ijams for one hundred and seven pounds, seventeen shillings and four pence and to Charles Jones for two hundred and eighty six pounds twelve shillings & six pence due on Cont^l Loan Off. Cert^s adjusted by A G.—

March 22
Liber C. B.
No. 24
p. 396

Ordered that the western shore Treasurer pay to Robert Couden Esq^r Thirty five pounds six shillings and two pence for one Years Interest on five Certificates issued agreeable to the "Act to adjust the Debts due from this State."—

p. 397

Tuesday 25th March 1783

Present His Excellency the Governor

Benj^a Stoddert, Jer. T. Chase, Ja^s Brice and John H Stone Esquires

Permission given to Herman Stidcher of Baltimore County to go into the City of New York by Dobbs's Ferry to Transact private business and return.—

March 25
Liber C. B.
No. 24

Ordered that the western shore Treasurer pay to James O'Harra out of the Money set apart for Contingent Expences four pounds Current Money for his Support, agreeable to the Resolution of the General Assembly passed July Session 1779.—

p. 397

That the said Treasurer issue to Robert Dick a Certificate agreeable to the "Act proposing to the Citizens of this State Creditors of Congress on Loan Office Certificates &^{ca}" for one hundred and ninety pounds six shillings and eleven pence due him on Continental Loan Office Certificates adjusted the 14th Instant

That the said Treasurer issue to Thomas Richardson a Certificate agreeable to the Act aforesaid for ninety three pounds seven shillings and six pence due him on Continental Loan Office Certificates adjusted by the Aud. General.—

Copy

C1130.6

Liber C C
No. 22
were to act otherwise, the Evils resulting from a Disappointment would be justly imputable to us. Our Sense of the Importance of supplying the French Fleets and Armies, corroborated by our earnest Desire that every Matter transacted in this State for the Interest of our Ally should give entire Satisfaction to the Minister, will prompt us to give the Assurance solicited as soon as possible and to use every Exertion to prevent his Plans and Operations from being disconcerted or in any Manner embarrassed. In our Letter of the 1st of April to M^r Smith we requested him to inform us what Quantity of Flour and Wheat has been purchased in this State for the French Marine, and how much exported. By his Letter of the 13th April, he has promised to let us know the Amount of the Purchases made by him and his Deputies. This Information is necessary and we have no Doubt will be given, as soon as M^r Smith can get Returns from his Deputies. You may rest assured the 15000 Barrels will be made up, but, such is our present Situation that we cannot say when the whole will be delivered—

May 16
Liber C B
No. 23
p. 155

Tuesday 16th May 1780.

Present as on yesterday.

Ordered That the Commissary of Stores deliver to Major Davidson of the 2^d Regim^t 1 Coat, 1 Vest and 1 pair Overalls to be charged to the said Regim^t

Wednesday 17th May 1780.

Present as on Yesterday.

Ordered That the western shore Treasurer pay to Thomas Hyde three hundred and sixty Pounds p Acc^t passed by the Dep^r Aud.

That the said Treasurer pay to Col^o Uriah Forrest Eight hundred Pounds to be expended in necessaries for the Sick Soldiers in this City belonging to the Contin^t Army to be accounted for.

— That the Commissary of Stores deliver to Serj^t Benjamin Fickle of the 7th Regim^t on the Recruiting Service 1 Coat, 1 Waistcoat, 1 pair Overalls, 1 Shirt, 1 p^r Stockings 1 pair Shoes & 1 hat to be charged to the said Regiment.

That the Collector of the Tax for Frederick County pay to Capt. William Beatty of the 7th Regim^t Five hundred and fifty five Pounds in lieu of the necessaries allowed by Act of Assembly to the Officers in the Maryland Line from 1st of January to the 1st of April.

That the Collector of the Tax for Charles County pay to Capt. Joseph Marbury Five hundred and fifty five Pounds in lieu of the necessaries allowed by Act of Assembly &^{ca}

Bryan, Ohio
The Bryan Times, Wed. May 28, 1986 pg. 7

OUT OF THE PAST

15 Years Ago
May 28, 1971

The Bryan Area Foundation elected three ladies, Mrs. Marie Cameron, Mrs. Juanita Meyers and Mrs. Mary Thaman, and Tom Herman to the board of directors.

John Marshall Briley, chairman of the Ohio Board of Regents, will address the first graduating class of Four County school this month, in commencement exercises.

Russell Cayton, director of the Bryan Academic Center, was honored at a dinner meeting marking the end of an era. The Center is closing, and is being supplanted by the new Four County Technical Institute.

A disastrous fire hit the Culbertson farm, destroying a large barn and an attached milk-cooling room and contents. Loss was estimated at \$50,000.

25 Years Ago
May 28, 1961

Don Lund, baseball coach at the

University of Michigan, was guest speaker at the annual spring sports banquet.

Mrs. Clay Spear is president of the women's organization of Orchard Hills Country Club.

The Bryan Moose Lodge celebrated its 45th anniversary with a banquet at the Masonic Temple.

Mrs. Russell Opdycke was installed as president of the Junior Progress Club.

35 Years Ago
May 28, 1951

A bronze tablet, marking the grave of a Revolutionary War soldier, will be unveiled during the Memorial Day services at Fountain Grove Cemetery. Benjamin Fickle, the soldier, died in Pulaski in 1838, at the age of 96. He was buried on a farm owned by Burl Rigg. In 1888 his remains were reinterred at a cemetery here by the Grand Army of the Republic, Bryan chapter.

Benjamin FICKLE

Index to Ohio Tax Lists by Ronald Vern Jackson, Gary Ronald
Teeples and David Schaffermeyer.

FICKLE, Benjamin	oo3	Salem Twp.	Tx	1807	Muskingum Co. OH
FICKLE, Benjamin	010	Newton Twp.	Tx	1808	Muskingum Co. OH
FICKLE, Benjamin	010	Newton Twp.	Tx	1808	Muskingum Co. OH
FICKLE, Benjamin	---	-----		1808	Franklin Co. OH

HUSBAND BENJAMIN FICKLE (Lt.)
 Birth 11 September 1746
 Place Fredericks, Maryland
 Chr.
 Married
 Place 20 May 1839
 Death Fountain Grove, Williams, Ohio
 Burial Fickle
 Father Michael Slaymaker
 Mother Margaret Harris
 Other Wives (2) Phebe
 (if any) 7 Apr 1825 Muskingum Co. Oh.

WIFE (1)
 Birth
 Place
 Chr
 Death
 Burial
 Father
 Mother
 Other Hus (if any)
 Where was information obtained? Mrs. Jean Quackenbush
 Rt. 1, Box 213-A
 *List complete maiden name for all females. Port Townsend, WA

1st Child	Isaac Henry FICKLE	Birth 1796	Died: 7 Oct 1874
Place			Kentucky
Married to	Nancy Young		
Married	1 December 1825		
Place			
2nd Child	Rachel FICKLE		
Birth			
Place			
Married to	Thomas Vansky		
Married	22 October 1816		
Place			
3rd Child	Catharine FICKLE		
Birth			
Place			
Married to	Killpatrick		
Married			
Place			
4th Child	George FICKLE		
Birth			
Place			
Married to			
Married			
Place			
5th Child			
Birth			
Place			
Married to			
Married			
Place			

LT. Benj. FICKLE
 MARYLAND RECORDS Vol II by GRUMBUGH K2
 EARLY MARYLAND NATURALIZATIONS, ETC FROM KILTY.
 MDS REVOLUTIONARY WAR PENSIONS 341
 Francis Fairbrother, a soldier of the rev. war, half yearly, the half pay of a private, for the services rendered by her husband during said war.
 Fearson, Joseph. Passed Dec. session 1815—No. 32. Treas. Western Shore pay to Joseph Fearson, during his life, quarterly, half pay of a private, for his services during the revolution.
 Fennell, Stephen. Passed Feb. 13, 1833—No. 36. Treas. Western Shore pay to Stephen Fennell, of Brown county, O., during life, quarterly, half pay of a private, for the services rendered by him during the rev. war.
 † Ferguson, John, private, Rev. army. Pensioned at \$60.00 per an. from Jan. 1, 1803; recd. \$670.68. (U. S. Pens. Roll, 1835, p. 21).
 † Ferrara, Emmanuel, private, Rev. army. Pensioned. Act of June 7, 1785, from Mch. 4, 1789, at \$40.00 per an. (U. S. Pens. Roll, 1835, p. 21).
 Fickle, Benj. Lieut. Passed Mch. 2, 1827—No. 23. Treas. to pay to Benj. Fickle, of Muskingum county, Ohio, during life, half yearly, half pay of a lieutenant, for his services during the rev. war.

Historical Register, Off. Cont. Army: Heitman, p225-6
 FICKLE, Benj. (MD) Sergeant MD Batt.
 Flying Camp, July to Dec. 1776, Wounded at Long Island, 27 Aug 1776
 Sergeant, 7th MD, 6 Apr 1778
 Ensign, 26 Jan 1780, 2nd Lt, 19 Feb 1780
 Wounded at Camden, 16 Aug 1780, trans. to 5th MD, 1 Jan 1781,
 retained in MD Batt., Apr 1783. Served to 15 Nov 1783
 111. Fenner

20

Lt. BENJAMIN FICKLE
Benjamin FICKLE
A Lt. in the Revolutionary War

"Lost Legion" - On Muster Roll of Capt. Thomas Price's Company of Riflemen in Service of United Colonies.

At a meeting of the Committee of Observation of Frederick - held in the Court House on 21st of June 1775 a letter was read by John Hansen, Chairman, from Delegates of Maryland in Congress, accompanied by Resolution passed on the 14th. The letter stated that two Companies of expert riflemen were required to join the Army at Boston to be there employed as light infantry. The first Company under the Command of Capt. Michael Cresap and the second under Capt. Thomas Price were quickly raised and on the 18th of July both started on the march to Boston. They arrived on the 9th of August just twenty-two days after the march began without the loss of a single man. The personnel of Capt. Cresap's Company had appeared in print but no Muster or Pay Rolls of Capt. Price's Company were known to exist. Rolls have recently come to light in Otho Holland Williams' Papers, now in the possession of the Maryland Historical Society. It appears that owing to illness of Capt. Price the Company was actually commanded by Lt. Williams, which accounts for the presence of rolls among his papers.

Listed present on these Muster Rolls were for July 1, 1775, August, September, October, November and December 1775.: Thomas Price was

Benjamin Fickle and possibly Daniel Fickle. It appears that Capt. Price became ill and the company was really commanded by Lt. Williams, as this record was found in his manuscripts. Listed on the Pay Roll of a Company of Riflemen in the Service of the United Colonies Commanded by Capt. Thomas Price for the months of Sept. and Oct. 1775 were:

Benjamin FICKLE
Daniel FICKLE

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Daniel Pickle

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the United Colonies Commanded by Capt. Thomas Price for the months

of Sept. and Oct. 1775 were:

Lt. BENJAMIN FICKLE Rev. WAR 1775 - 1783

(My great great grandfather)--

----- Roena Bayes

Michael and Margaret (Slaymaker) Fickle had a son Benjamin who was one of the five youngest of their eleven children. It seems probable that our ancestor is indeed Michael and Margaret's Benjamin. However, as of this date we have no proof.

Benjamin was born 11 Sept. 1746 and based on the theory that he is the son of Michael and Margaret (Slaymaker) Fickle would probably have been ^{born} in Lancaster County, PA near his maternal grandparents, Matthias and Catherine Slaymaker.

About 1762 when Benjamin was near sixteen years of age his parents purchased land called Brooks' Discovery on Piney Creek in Maryland.

Young Benjamin witnessed the growing tide of dissatisfaction of the colonists toward the mother country and so when at a meeting of the Committee of Observation of Frederick, held in the Court House on 21 June 1775 a letter was read by John Hansen, Chrmn. from Delegates of Maryland in Congress accompaneid by a resolution passed on the 14th requesting that two companies of expert riflemen were required to join the army at Boston as light Infantry, the first Company under command of Capt. Michael Cresap and the second under Capt. Thomas Price that by the 18th o August both companies began their march to Boston. In the company of Capt. Thomas Price was Benjamin Fickle and possibly his brother Daniel Fickle. It appears that Capt. Price became ill and the company was really commanded by Lt. Williams, as this record was found in his manuscripts.

These troops who wore white frocks or rifle shirts, breeches and round hats were noted for their accuracy of aim at 200 yards. Among Lt. Williams papers are found the muster and pay rolls of Capt. Prices' Company. Benjamin and Daniel are listed present on the rolls from July 1 thru Dec 1775. It has been further noted that in the long march from Frederick taking twenty-two days not a single man was lost.

After the Colonial troops were forced to evacuate Boston, the 1st Battalion 6th Company, Flying Camp from Frederick Co., Md. engaged in the Battle of Long Island on 27 Aug. 1776 and Sgt. or 3rd Lt. Benjamin Fickle was wounded and discharged on account of wounds. By 9 Sept. 1778 he was again in the Maryland Line 7th Regt. and became an Ensign 26 Jan. 1780. On 19 Feb. 1780 a 2nd. Lt. Now the 7th had moved south and saw action in the Southern Campaign. Both he and his Capt., Capt. Morris were wounded in the battle of Camden on 16 Aug. 1780. It is reported that throughout this hard fought but disastrous day Generals Smallwood and Gist conducted themselves with exemplary skill and bravery. Lt. Col. Williams the Adj. Gen. was everywhere in the heat of the action volunteering to face every danger and Lt. Col Howard gave proof of his cool and daring courage which afterwards distinguished him as one of the first and bravest of Maryland's sons.

12 Apr 1783

From Jan 1781 until the end of the war/Benjamin was in Gunby' Battalion. Lt. Benjamin Fickle was released from service on 15 Nov. 1783.

After eight years the long and arduous struggle for freedom from England was over. Almost immediately those comrades in arms, desiring to perpetuate the attachments formed during the long period of hardship and privation met on the 13th of May 1783 and the Convention of Continental Officers organized themselves into the "Society of the Cincinnati." Major General Baron von Steuben presided over the Convention held at his headquarters; Newburg - on - - the - Hudson. Their plan assumed a hereditary form to endure as long as they should endure or any of their male posterity. Whether it was Baron von Stuben or General Henry Knox who expressed a wish to transmit to his descendants some badge of proof of his having defended their liberties, may never be known but a paper dated West Point, April 15, 1783, written by Gen. Knox, still preserved, is designated, "a rough draft of a society to be formed by the American Officers and to be called the Cincinnati." The name taken from the illustrious Roman, Lucius Quintus Cincinnatus.

General George Washington was elected the first President General. The Officers of the French Navy who had served in the Revolutionary War presented to General Washington the Cincinnati Eagle in diamonds as a mark of their esteem and it has been presented to each Pres. General in turn.

The formation of State societies was the widening of the circle and so it was that on 21 Nov. 1783 a meeting was called by Gen. Smallwood and held at the Mann House in Annapolis. Some of the same officers who had been at the National meeting were in attendance.

It is with a degree of pride that I mention our ancestor, my great great grandfather, Lt. Benjamin Fickle was there to help elect the officers at that organizational meeting thus becoming an original member of the Maryland Society of the Cincinnati.

Of his family during this time we have little record. On July 30, 1796 a son, my great grandfather, Isaac H. was born in Kentucky. On 25 Aug. 1800 Benjamin paid taxes in Mason County, Kentucky.

For his services in the Rev. War the State of Md. awarded Benj. Lots No. 2660, 2664, 2668 & 2669 westward of Ft. Cumberland, Allegheny County, MD. Each lot contained fifty acres. He sold the 200A. of land sometime in the year 1805 at which time he was living in muskingum County, Ohio.

On 7 July 1808 a deed was recorded in the Delaware County Courthouse granting Lt. Benjamin Fickle a tract of land designated lots 18 and 19, 100 acres each in the second quarter, seventh township, in the sixteenth range of the tract appropriated for satisfying warrants for military service in the Army of the United States and signed by Thomas Jefferson, President of the United States.

According to Federal Land Series Vol. 3, 186 - 1085, Benjamin purchased land: 26 Feb. 1811 at Zanesville, A 41 205 Range 15
Twp. 17, Sec 10 SE

3 Dec. 1812 at Zanesville, A 5 070 Range 14

Twp. 15, Sec 17 NW

On the 7th of April/¹⁸²⁵ Benjamin married his second wife, Phebe Harris in Coshocton County, Ohio.

While he was residing in Pike Township, Coshocton County, Ohio, the Congress of the United States passed a law on the 7th of June 1833 increasing soldiers ReV. War pensions. So on the 2nd day of December 1833, Benjamin submitted a letter to the War Department and enclosed his certificate requesting that his half pay of a Lt. for life be increased in accordance with the new law to full pay of a Lieutenant. The action on his request was affirmative and effective on the 4th day of March 1831 and for the next eight years of his life he received \$ 320. per year for his service in the ReV. War.

Sometime after the year 1831, Benjamin removed to Jefferson Township., Williams County, Ohio probably to be near or with his son Isaac H. Fickle. It was here on 20 May 1839 at the advanced age of 92 years 8 months and 9 days this soldier was called by his Supreme Commander and entered into eternal rest. What a legacy he has left us! a child and youth under the Queen, a soldier marching from Frederick to Boston, south to Camden, twice wounded; surviving the eight long years of battle, teaching us the value of allegiance and duty to God and Country by his affiliating with fellow Patriots to form the Maryland Society of the Cincinnati and finally enduring the dangers of the westward trails; southward and westward to Kentucky and Ohio.

What of his family? Other than his son Isaac H. we have very limited information concerning them. The name of his wife and the mother of his children is not known.

He had eight children, three of whom were still living as of the 15th day of August 1857. They were Isaac H., my great grandfather, Rachel, who married Thomas Vansky on Oct. 22, 1816 in Muskingum County, Ohio and Catherine who married a Killpatrick. Their father was buried on the banks of Leatherwood Creek, two and a half miles north-east of Pulaski, Jefferson Township, Williams County, Ohio in a private burial ground on the farm of his son Isaac H. By the year 1888 the farm was sold to Mr. Altaffer and the burial plot was not reserved. In the year 1888 almost fifty years after his death the Evans Post of the Grand Army of the Republic with the consent of Mrs. Isaac H. Fickle and her children of near Farmer, that the remains of Lt. Benjamin Fickle were reinterred in the Fountain Grove Cemetery in the Soldiers Plat, north of the Decoration Day Memorial. More recently, on Memorial Day, 1951. Gerald Lord the great, great, great, great grandson of Benjamin unveiled a bronze placque which had been added to the stone marker. It reads:

Benjamin Fickle
 Pennsylvania
 3D Lt 1 Regt Flying Camp
 ReV War
 Sept. 11 1746 Oct. 10 1838

The date of death should read 20 Oct. 1839 and an addition should be made to show the extent of his service in the Continental Line in particular the 7th Regt. Maryland Line.

From 1775 till then other wars were fought to preserve the unity of the Country that Benjamin had fought to free and among them, The Great Rebellion. Benjamin's grandsons Isaac Elias and grandfather

George S. wore the blue in this conflict. These are sons of Isaac H. and Nancy (Young) Fickle. It is not known if or how many others there may have been or that perhaps some may have worn the gray. Again as in Benjamin's day those who were comrades in arms and for the same reason banded together, organized and called themselves the Grand Army of the Republic. We of this generation owe them a debt of gratitude in that they cared enough to remove the remains of our Revolutionary ancestor, Lt. Benjamin Fickle from an abandoned family plot on the banks of a small stream to a place of honor in Fountain Grove Cemetery,

"How mighty they,
Who steadfast stand
For freedom's Flag
And freedom's Land."

Maryland Hist. Magazine - Vol. 22; "Lost Legion" Muster Roll of Capt. Thomas Price's Company of Riflemen in Service of United Colonies. Balt. Historical Society. 201 Monument St. Balt., MD.

History of Maryland, James McSherry, Baltimore; John Murphy. 1849

PA Archives 5th Series; Vol. 7; County of Lancaster.

A History of the Maryland Line in the Revolutionary War, 1775 - 1783; Rieman Stewart, Published by the Society of the Cincinnati of MD. 1969.

Sidelights of Maryland History, Vol. 1; Richardson. Westminster, MD Library, Chapter LXIX: Society of Cincinnati in Maryland Pg. 387.

Patents: Hall of Records, Date Recorded; 1837 Vol. GGB #4 pg. 28-29, Lots #2660, 2664, 2668 & 2669. 50A each for service Continental Line, State of Maryland.

Deed: Delaware County Court House, Delaware, Ohio; recorded 7 July 1808 for 200 Acres of Land to Benjamin FICKLE, signed, Thomas Jefferson, President of the United States.

Marriage Record: Coshocton County, Coshocton, Ohio; Benjamin FICKLE to Phebe HARRIS, 7 Apr. 1825, by J.L. Flemming. (Benjamin's 2nd marriage)

War Dept. Document 27.618 - Increase in Pension.

Letter to War Department, Letter to War Dept. by Isaac H. FICKLE, son of Lt. Benjamin Fickle, 15 Aug. 1857, Williams County, OHio.

Estate Records: Case # 87 Benjamin FICKLE, Williams County Court House, Bryan, Ohio

Fenton, Joseph (Mass). Private 6th Continental Infantry, 9th April, 1776; Sergeant 13th Massachusetts, 14th November, 1776; Ensign 1st January, 1777; Lieutenant 15th June, 1779; died of wounds 29th March, 1780; when and where wounded not stated.

Fenton, Solomon (Conn). Ensign 2d Connecticut, 1st January, 1777; 2d Lieutenant, 24th December, 1777; 1st Lieutenant 15th May, 1778; resigned 4th April, 1780.

Fenwick, Thomas (S. C.). Lieutenant South Carolina Militia in 1775 and 1776.

Fergus, Janus (N. C.). Surgeon 1st North Carolina, 24th May, 1776; resigned — April, 1777; Surgeon's Mate 1st North Carolina, 21st February, 1782; Surgeon, 20th August, 1782, and served to close of war.

Ferguson, John (Mass). Captain of Danielson's Massachusetts Regiment, May to December, 1775. (Died 1792.)

Ferguson, William (Pa). Captain Lieutenant 4th Continental Artillery, 14th March, 1777; taken prisoner at Bound Brook 13th April, 1777; exchanged 1st December, 1780; Captain, 14th April, 1778; retired 1st January, 1783; Captain United States Artillery, 20th October, 1785; Captain Artillery Battalion United States Army, 29th September, 1789; Major Commandant Artillery Battalion United States Army, 4th March, 1791; killed 4th November, 1791, near Fort Recovery, Ohio, in action with Indians at St. Clair's defeat.

Ferriole, Alexander (Conn). Ensign 2d Canadian (Hazen's) Regiment in 1777; Lieutenant, — August, 1780; retired 1st January, 1782.

Fermoy, Matthias Alexis Roche de (France). See **De Fermoy**.

Fernald, Joshua (Mass). Corporal in Scammon's Massachusetts Regiment, May to December, 1775; Sergeant 2d Massachusetts, 1st January, 1777; Sergeant-Major, 15th April, 1777; Ensign, 1st June, 1777; resigned 25th April, 1780. (Died 11th January, 1830.)

Fernald, Tobias (Mass). Captain of Scammon's Massachusetts Regiment, 19th May to December, 1775; Captain 18th Continental Infantry, 1st January, 1776; Major 12th Massachusetts, 6th November, 1776; Lieutenant-Colonel 8th Massachusetts, 6th March, 1779; transferred to 10th Massachusetts 1st January, 1781; retired 1st January, 1783. (Died 15th August, 1784.)

Fernald, William (Mass). Lieutenant of Scammon's Massachusetts Regiment, May to December, 1775.

Fernandis, James (Md). Ensign of Smallwood's Maryland Regiment, May, 1776; taken prisoner at Long Island 27th August, 1776; exchanged 24th March, 1777; 2d Lieutenant 1st Maryland, 10th December, 1776; 1st Lieutenant, 17th April, 1777; Captain Lieutenant, 1st March, 1778; resigned 15th July, 1779.

Ferrall, Micajah (N. C.). Ensign 9th North Carolina, 28th November, 1776, to —.

Ferrebee, Joseph (N. C.). Lieutenant 10th North Carolina, 5th May, 1777, to —.

Ferrebee, William (N. C.). Lieutenant 7th North Carolina, 28th November, 1776; transferred to 4th North Carolina, 1st June, 1778; Captain, 1st July, 1781; retired 1st January, 1783.

Ferrell, Luke L. (N. C.). Lieutenant 10th North Carolina, —, 1778, to —.

Ferrell, William (N. C.). Ensign 8th North Carolina, 8th September, 1777; 2d Lieutenant, 10th October, 1777; transferred to 2d North Carolina, 1st June, 1778, and served to —.

Ferris, Nathan (Conn). 1st Lieutenant 7th Connecticut, 1st January, 1777; cashiered 25th October, 1777.

Fessenden, Haskell (—). Lieutenant and Aide-de-Camp, —; resigned 15th August, 1780.

Few, Benjamin (Ga). Colonel Georgia Militia, 1776-1781.

Few, Ignatius (Ga). 1st Lieutenant 1st Georgia, 2d January, 1776; Captain, 21st July, 1777; taken prisoner at Amelia Island, Fla., 18th May, 1777; served to close of war; Brevet Major, 30th September, 1783. (Died 1810.)

Few, Joseph (Pa). Regimental Quartermaster 4th Continental Artillery, 1st April, 1777; resigned 31st October, 1777.

Few, William (Ga). Colonel Georgia Militia, 1778 to 1782. (Died 16th July, 1828.)

Fick, David (Pa). 1st Lieutenant of Captain Jones' Company Pennsylvania Artillery, 1st January, 1777; Captain Lieutenant, 1st June, 1778; Captain, 14th April, 1780; retired 1st January, 1781.

Fickle, Benjamin (Md). Sergeant Maryland Battalion of the Flying

Fiddeman

Camp, July to December, 1776; wounded at Long Island 27th August, 1776; Sergeant 7th Maryland, 6th April, 1778; Ensign, 26th January, 1780; 2d Lieutenant, 19th February, 1780; wounded at Camden, 16th August, 1780; transferred to 5th Maryland, 1st January, 1781; retained in Maryland Battalion, April, 1783, and served to 15th November, 1783.

Fiddeman, Philip (Md). Captain 4th Maryland Battalion of the Flying Camp, June, 1776, to —.

Field, Benjamin (Va). Captain of Clark's Illinois Regiment, 1778-1782; name also spelled Fields.

Field, Ebenezer (Mass). Corporal and Sergeant in Learned's Massachusetts Regiment, May to December, 1775; Ensign 3d Continental Infantry, 1st January to 31st December, 1776; 1st Lieutenant 4th Massachusetts, 1st January, 1777; Captain Lieutenant, 15th June, 1779; resigned 14th April, 1780.

Field, Henry (Va). 1st Lieutenant 8th Virginia, 26th January, 1776; resigned 3d August, 1776. (Died —, 1777.)

Field, James (S. C.). Captain Lieutenant 4th South Carolina (Artillery), in 1779-1780; taken prisoner at Charleston 12th May, 1780.

Field, John (N. Y.). Colonel New York Militia, 1776-1780.

Field, John (R. I.). Captain Lieutenant 2d Rhode Island, 3d May to December, 1775.

Field, Nathaniel (R. I.). Ensign of Hitchcock's Rhode Island Regiment, 3d May to December, 1775.

Field, Nehemiah (R. I.). Ensign 11th Continental Infantry, 1st January, 1776, to —.

Field, Reuben (Va). Ensign 8th Virginia, 13th February, 1776; 2d Lieutenant, — September, 1776; taken prisoner at Germantown 4th October, 1777; 1st Lieutenant, 10th January, 1778; Captain 4th Virginia, 25th May, 1781; retired 1st January, 1783.

Field, Stephen (Va). Lieutenant Virginia Militia, 1778-1780.

Filer, Abraham (Conn). Captain 8th Connecticut, 6th July to 10th December, 1775.

Filson, John (Pa). Ensign of Montgomery's Pennsylvania Battalion of the

Finley

Flying Camp; taken prisoner at Fort Washington, 16th November, 1776.

Filson, Robert (Pa). 1st Lieutenant of Montgomery's Pennsylvania Battalion of the Flying Camp; taken prisoner at Fort Washington, 16th November, 1776.

Finch, Nathaniel (N. Y.). Lieutenant and Adjutant of Hathorne's New York Militia Regiment, —; killed at Minnisink, 22d July, 1779.

Finck, Andrew (N. Y.). 1st Lieutenant 2d New York, 15th July, 1775; Captain, 16th February, 1776; Captain 1st New York, 21st November, 1776, to rank from 16th February, 1776; retired 1st January, 1781; served subsequently as Major New York Levies. (Died 3d February, 1820.)

Findale, James (Mass). 2d Lieutenant of Heath's Massachusetts Regiment, May to December, 1775.

Finley, Andrew (Pa). Ensign 8th Pennsylvania, 9th August, 1776; 2d Lieutenant 13th July 1777; 1st Lieutenant 4th October, 1777; retired 10th September, 1778.

Finley, Ebenezer (Md). Captain Lieutenant of Dorsey's Company Maryland Artillery, 4th July, 1777; company formed part of 1st Continental Artillery, 30th May, 1778; Deputy Judge Advocate Southern Department, July, 1780; retired 1st January, 1781.

Finley, James Edwards Burr (Mass). Surgeon 15th Massachusetts, 25th February, 1778; transferred to 5th Massachusetts, 1st January, 1781; transferred to 4th Massachusetts, 12th June, 1783, and served to 3d November, 1783. (Died 13th June, 1819.)

Finley, John (Pa). 1st Lieutenant 8th Pennsylvania, July, 1776; Captain, 22d October, 1777; transferred to 5th Pennsylvania, 17th January, 1781; transferred to 2d Pennsylvania, 1st January, 1783, and served to 3d June, 1783.

Finley, John H. (Pa). 2d Lieutenant 5th Pennsylvania Battalion, 8th January, 1776; 1st Lieutenant, 1st November, 1776; taken prisoner at Fort Washington, 16th November, 1776; exchanged 25th October, 1780, and did not re-enter service.

Finley, Joseph Lewis (Pa). 2d Lieutenant 1st Battalion of Miles' Pennsylvania Rifle Regiment, 6th April, 1776; Lieutenant Pennsylvania State Regiment, 24th October, 1776; Captain, 20th October, 1777; regiment designated

Finley

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1. Believe Benjamin's 1st wife died before
19 Apr. 1824 when Benj. deeded each of 3
daughters, Nancy, Elizabeth & Rachel
30 A of land to each - Marion Co., OH
2. Benj. was not born in Frederick Co.
Md. prob PA.

Lt. Benjamin Fickle

11 Sep 1746	Born in Fredericks County, Maryland <i>prob.</i>	H44
1762	His parents bought land, Piney Creek, Maryland	H648
~1770	Death of father Michael Fickle	N954, H156
Jul-Dec 1775	On Rolls of 2nd Company at Boston	H143
Jul-Dec 1776	Sergeant, Maryland Battalion of Flying Camp	H749
27 Aug 1776	Battle Long Island - wounded and discharged	H143, 749
6 Apr 1778	Sergeant, 7th Maryland	H143, H749
9 Sep 1778	Maryland Line, 7th Regiment	H993.3
27 Dec 1779	Sgt. Fickle recommended for appointment to officer	C1130
26 Jan 1780	Ensign	H749
19 Feb 1780	2nd Lt., Southern Campaign	N1041, H749
16 Aug 1780	Wounded at Camden, South Carolina	N1041, H749
1 Jan 1781	Transferred to 5th Maryland Battalion (Gunby's)	H749
15 Nov 1783	Gunby's Maryland Continental Battalion released from service	H749
21 Nov 1783	Present at Organizational Meeting of Maryland Society of the Cincinnati	C125
1787	Tithable & Tax List Nelson County, Virginia (now Kentucky)	C588.2
1788	Tithable & Tax List Nelson County, Virginia (now Kentucky)	C588.6
~1788/89	Marriage to Rebecca McCullough?	
14 Jul 1789	Tithable & Tax List Nelson County, Virginia (now Kentucky)	C588.8
24 Oct 1789	Signed petition in Nelson County (as a resident)	N1028
1790	Tithable & Tax List Nelson County, Virginia (now Kentucky)	C588.9
~1790	Birth of son Michael	
1 Feb 1791	Received 200 acres Federal Bounty land grant	C1143.5
15 Jun 1791	Tithable & Tax List Nelson County, Virginia (now Kentucky)	C588.11
9 Apr 1792	Birth of son George McCullough	H1058.2
17 Oct 1792	Tax List for Washington County, Kentucky: 50 acres, 2 houses, 5 cattle	C588.14
~1793	Birth of daughter Rachel	
1795	Census Tax List, Washington County, Kentucky	C481
3 Apr 1795	Mother Margaret Slaymaker (Schleiermacher) wrote Will	N954, H157
4 Jan 1796	Birth of son Isaac Hedge in Kentucky	H562
1800	2nd census of Kentucky - Mason County, Kentucky	H299
25 Aug 1800	Tax List Mason County, Kentucky	N1070
~1803	Birth of daughter Catherine	
6 Dec 1804	Purchased land Fairfield County, Ohio	C142
~1805	Birth of daughter Nancy	
1807	Tax List Salem TWP, Muskingum County, Ohio	H91
1808	Tax List Newton TWP, Muskingum County, Ohio	H91
1808	Tax List Franklin County, Ohio	H91
7 Jul 1808	Land Grant of 200 acres for Military Service, Delaware County, Ohio	H741.11
7 Apr 1813	Letter at P.O., Muskingum County, Ohio	C101
22 Oct 1816	Marriage of daughter Rachel to Thomas Vansky, Muskingum County, Ohio	H647
1821	Listed as a pioneer, Marion County, Ohio	H781
1823	Listed as a land owner, Crawford County, Ohio	H504
19 Apr 1824	Deeded 30 acres to each daughter: Nancy, Elizabeth and Rachel - Marion County, Ohio	H741.16
13 Jul 1824	Marriage of daughter Nancy to Alonson Packard, Crawford County, Ohio	H90, C685
4 Sep 1824	Marriage of son George McCullough to Margaret Beckley, Crawford County, Ohio	H787
7 Apr 1825	Marriage to Phebe Harris, Muskingum County, Ohio	H1059
1 May 1825	Marriage of daughter Elizabeth to Phineas Packard, Marion County, Ohio	H90
1 Dec 1825	Marriage of son Isaac Hedge to Nancy Young, Marion County, Ohio	C687
2 Mar 1827	Rev. war pension passed, Muskingum Co., Ohio	H154
3 Mar 1828	Deeded 80 acres to George M. and Isaac H. Fickle	H747.15

1830 Federal census, Pike TWP, Coshocton County, Ohio
 1833 Pike TWP, Coshocton County, Ohio wrote War Department re: increase in pension.
 Granted, records active to 1831
 >1833 Moved to Jefferson TWP, Williams County, Ohio to be close to son Isaac Hedge
 3 Mar 1835 Purchased land, Perry County, Ohio
 23 Oct 1835 Purchased land from Zanesville Office C142
 20 May 1839 Died at Williams County, Ohio, 92 yrs 8 mo 9 dys H192

Compiled by Caroline Fickle Hall, 12 Oct 1994; Revised 30 Aug 2000

CHILDREN		BIRTH		DEATH		MARRIAGE	
In Order of Birth		Date	Place	Date	Place	Date & Place	Spouse & Parents
1	S.S.						
2	S.S.					13 July 1814	
	Nancy FICKLE					Married to John H. H. H.	
3	S.S.			1 May 1831		1 May 1831	
	Elizabeth FICKLE					Married to John H. H.	
4	S.S.						
	Michael O.I.						
5	S.S.	2 Aug. 1792		1 Aug. 1831		Thomas issued 8 Sept 1824	
	George McCallloch					Married to	
6	S.S.						
	Catherine					Married to	
7	S.S.	11 Feb. 1792		20 Oct 1816		22 Oct 1816	
	Rachel					Thomas VANLEY	
8	S.S.	30 July 1794		10 Aug 1874		1 Dec 1824 (Marion) OH	
	Isaac H. H.					Nancy YUTZ	
9	S.S.						
10	S.S.						
11	S.S.						
12	S.S.						

FORM SF
 1966, by J. R. Gobble, P. O. Box 2442, Idaho Falls, Idaho - 83401

HUSBAND Benjamin FICKLE Social Security No. _____
 Occupation Farmer Church _____
 Lived at Maryland Kentucky Ohio
 Military Service Lt. mainly 7th MD Continental Line
 Born 11 Sept. 1746 Place prob. PA
 Married _____ Place _____
 Died 20 May 1839 Place Jefferson Twp. (Williams) OH
 Buried at 1st on son Isaac H.'s farm 2nd 1888 Fountain Grove Cem. Bryan, OH
 Father _____ Mother(nee) _____
 Other wives 2nd Phebe HARRIS 7 Apr. 1825 (Muskingum) OH

WIFE(nee) _____ Occupation _____ Church _____
 Born _____ Place _____
 Died _____ Place _____
 Buried at _____ Social Security No. _____
 Father _____ Mother(nee) _____
 Other husbands _____

CHILDREN		BIRTH		DEATH		MARRIAGE
Sex	In Order of Birth	Date	Place	Date	Place	Date & Place - Spouse & Parents
1	S. S. #					
2	S. S. # Nancy FICKLE		1804			13 July 1824 Alanson PACKARD Marion Co OH by L. B. Packard
3	S. S. # Elizabeth FICKLE			1 May 1825		1 May 1825 Phineas PACKARD Marion Co OH Vol 1 p16
4	S. S. # M Michael G.L.			between 1850-60 Williams Co. OH		Phebe
5	S. S. # M George McColloch	9 Apr. 1792		1 Aug. 1824 Royal Center (Cass) IN		License issued 4 Sept 1824 Margaret BECKLEY (Marion) OH
6	S. S. # F Catherine		1803	ca		William KILLPATRICK b 1799
7	S. S. # F Rachel	11 Feb ca 1792		20 Oct 1865 73y 8m 9d Harvey Cem		22 Oct 1816 Thomas VANSKY (Muskingum) OH
8	S. S. # M Isaac H.	30 July 1796 poss (Mason) KY		10 Aug 1874		1 Dec 1825 (Marion) OH Nancy YOUNG
9	S. S. #					
10	S. S. #					
11	S. S. #					
12	S. S. #					

Michael Jan 6 1842 - Williams Co. Court House Pd for
H.L. wolf scalp. 4.25

" Apr. 1848 Farmer Twp. Dist. #1 Supervisor

" Feb 16 1849 To leave Farmer Twp

Williams Co. OH voters at the election in 1839
William Killpatrick

Land grant from US Gov. dated 6 Aug 1825
recorded 27 July 1837

CENSUS HISTORY OF:

Lt. Benjamin Fickle # 24

Date of birth:

11 Sept 1746

Date of death:

1839

IN HOUSEHOLD OF:	Males		Females	Males						Females				
	To 16	16 & up		0-10	10-16	16-18	18-28	28-45	45 & up	0-10	10-16	16-28	28-45	45 & up
(Encircle age group in which this person is listed)														
1790 - Co. St.														
Name:														
1800 - Co. St.														
Name:														
1810 - Co. St.														
Name:														
1820 - Co. St.														
Name:														

IN HOUSEHOLD OF:	Males												Females												Allens		
	0-5	6-10	10-15	15-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100	100 & up	0-5	6-10	10-15	15-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100	100 & up	
(Encircle age group in which this person is listed)																											
1830 - Co. St.																											
Name:																											
1840 - Co. St.																											
Name:																											

Dwelling #	Family #	Name of each person whose place of abode on June 1 was in this family	Age	Sex	Color	Occupation	Value of real estate	Value of personal estate	Place of birth	Married this yr.	School this yr.	Can't read/write	Deaf, blind, insane, etc.
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1850 - County:

State:

Post office:

1860 - County:

State:

Post office:

Dwelling #	Family #	Name of each person whose place of abode on June 1, 1870 was in this family	Age	Sex	Color	Occupation	Value of Real estate	Value of Personal estate	Place of birth	Father foreign	Mother foreign	Month if born this year	Month if married this yr.	School this yr.	Can't read or write	Deaf, blind, idiotic, etc.	Male citizen	Can't vote		
1870 - County:			State:										Post office:							
Dwelling #	Family #	Name of each person whose place of abode on June 1, 1880 was in this family	Color	Sex	Age	Relation to head of family	Born this year	Occupation	Months unemp.	Deaf, blind, idiotic, etc.	Attended school	Can't read or write	Place of birth of this person	Place of birth of father	Place of birth of mother					
1880 - County:			State:										Page #:		Super. Dist. #:					
Enum. Dist. #:			Twp/City/St. addr.:																	
Dwelling #	Family #	Name of each person whose place of abode on June 1 was in this family	Relation to head of family	Color	Sex	Month of birth	Year of birth	Age	Marital status	No. yrs. married	Mother of No. children	No. Living children	Place of birth of this person	Place of birth of father	Place of birth of mother	Immigration yr.	No. of yrs. in U.S.	Naturalization	Occupation	Union/Confed. survivor
1900 - County:			State:										Sheet #:		Super. Dist. #:					
Enum. Dist. #:			Twp/City/St. addr.:																	
1910 - County:			State:										Sheet #:		Super. Dist. #:					
Enum. Dist. #:			Twp/City/St. addr.:																	



The RECRUITING-SERGEANT.

Engraved after an Original Picture in the Possession of Mr. Parker.

FROM MARYLAND'S PAST

REMEMBERING THE MARYLAND 400

By DICK MOORE



PHOTO BY NANCY KURTZ

For information about the rededication of the Maryland 400 monument or the Maryland Military Monuments Commission, call 301-974-5523.

AUGUST 27, 1991 marks the rededication of a Revolutionary War monument honoring Marylanders in, of all places, Brooklyn, New York.

It was there that 256 Maryland men in the Continental Army died in a day of fierce fighting. Their valor enabled General George Washington to regroup his forces and avert a disastrous early defeat in the War for Independence. This was the Battle of Long Island.

The monument, designed by the celebrated architect Stanford White and erected in 1895, is a stately granite shaft on a marble and granite base encircled by a decorative wrought-iron fence. However, in recent

years, it fell into disrepair. Its restoration, which will cost close to \$50,000, is a project of the Maryland Military Monuments Commission, established by Governor William Donald Schaefer in 1989 to inventory and restore monuments dedicated to Maryland's military heroes. Besides a general cleaning, chipped, decayed, and corroded places are being restored and 18 missing brass letters are being replaced.

One side of the monument bears the inscription: "In honor of Maryland's 400 who on this battlefield August 27, 1776 saved the American Army." On the other side is a quotation attributed to George Washington which reads: "Good God! What brave fellows I must this day lose." He had watched from some 1,200 yards away as he ordered retreat before the vicious attack on his Long Island flank. The Maryland 400's valiant stand in holding off the British gave Washington's troops time to retreat, regroup, and continue the fight for American Independence.

The British had attacked with 27,000 redcoats. An armada of 400 ships had landed the forces a few days earlier on the southern shore of Long Island. They simply out-gunned and out-manned the Continentals. After six attempts to rout the British from the old stone Cortelyou House central to the retreat route, the Maryland 400 was devastated by enemy fire. The British buried their enemy dead in a mass grave in what

is now a highly urbanized section of Brooklyn.

Colonel Ernest M. Snyder (Ret.), a member of the Maryland Military Monuments Commission, has compiled an authentic history of the Battle of Long Island with special emphasis on the role of the Maryland 400. He noted: "The Maryland 400 effort can hardly be overstated. Their heroic stand was truly a precious hour in American history."

The restored monument is to be rededicated on August 27, 1991, the 215th anniversary of the battle. The work is partially financed by a \$20,000 grant from the Maryland Historical Trust to the Maryland National Guard Military Historical Society, which maintains the funds for the restoration of Maryland's military monuments. Additional contributors include veteran and Revolutionary War organizations, businesses, and private citizens. More money will be needed to complete the restoration project.

A truly remarkable facet of this story is how the people of Brooklyn and their patriotic organizations have maintained such great interest in the Battle of Long Island and the Maryland 400's role. For example, the Society of Old Brooklynites is seeking a permanent marker for the burial site, located on 3rd Avenue and 8th Street in Brooklyn (about a mile from the monument located in Prospect Park). Commemorative ceremonies are held at the burial site, now called Maryland Square, on the anniversary of the battle.

There are also plans for an exhibit in the Cortelyou House, which would become an interpretive center for the Battle of Long Island. The Cortelyou House, since moved to within 450 yards of the burial site, also needs restoring. Over the years, it has been the clubhouse for the old Brooklyn Dodgers baseball team of the 1880s, and later an office for the New York Parks Department.

Governors William Donald Schaefer and Mario Cuomo and Maryland Secretary of State Winfield M. Kelly (chairman of the Maryland Military Monuments Commission) will attend the rededication ceremony. The 229th Maryland National Guard Band will play, and there will be a colonial color guard. With the rededication of the monument, the memory of the courageous Maryland 400 will live on in New York, as well as Maryland. ♦

1783 State Society of the Cincinnati, Maryland, Annapolis.
 Nov. 21, November 20, at the call of Gen. [William] Smallwood,
 22 a considerable number of Maryland Line officers met at
 Annapolis; Smallwood absent so they adjourned till November
 21; 11 a.m., they met at Mann's [tavern, Annapolis]
 and discussed; Smallwood and [Mordecai] Gist still absent
 so they then adjourned till 3 p.m.; list of those present,
 66 names; Williams read System of the Order of Cincinnati;
 those present concurred and signed; formed Committee of
 the Whole to elect officers and by ballot, November 22,
 did so; Smallwood and Gist, president and vice-president,
 being absent, Williams, sec'y, was directed to notify them
 and to act as president until one of them took up the
 presidency; thanked Almighty God for allowing them to
 return to peaceful citizenship; Gov. William Paca chosen
 honorary member; Williams, Paca, Smallwood and Ramsey
 chosen delegates to General Society; Annapolis chosen for
 annual meeting; future honorary members to apply 3 months
 before election; system of the Order and these proceedings
 to be published.

Otho H[olland] Williams, B. General	John Gassaway, Captain
Nathaniel Ramsey, Colonel	Christopher Richmond "
John Eccleston, Lt. Col.	Mountjoy Bayley "
Henry Hardman, Major	Lieutenants
John Davidson, "	Nicholas Ricketts
William D[ent] Beale, Major	Isaac Rawlins
William Brown "	John D. Car[o]y
Jacob Brice "	John J[eremiah] Jacobs
Richard Dorsey "	Samuel Hanson
Edward Oldham "	Samuel B. Beale
Henry C. Gaither "	John Brevitt
Jonathan Morriss, Captain	William Pendergrast
John Kilty "	Thomas Boyd
William Ryley "	Thomas Rouse
Perry Benson "	Henry Baldwin
Lloyd Beale "	Bazel Burgess
William Lamar "	Thomas Price Junr.
Michael Bayer "	Arthur Harriss
Benjamin Price "	Thomas A[ndrew] Dyson
James Bruff "	Henry Clements
William Bruce "	Samuel Edmiston
Adamson Tannehill "	John T[olson] Lowe
Edward Dyer "	William Smoote
Phillip Read "	Malchiah Bonham
Edward Spurrier "	Hezekiah Foard
Thomas Mason "	Henry H. Chapman
Samuel McPherson "	Isaac Hanson
John Hamilton "	<u>Benj[amin] Fickle</u>
George Hamilton "	Thomas Beaty
James Smith "	Mark McPherson
Francis Revelly "	John Sears

Physician to the Army
James Craik
Regimental Surgeons
William Kilty
Ezekiel Kaney[?]

Surgeons Mates
John L. Elbert
Gerrard Wood.

In hand of and signed by Williams as President of Committee
and signed by John Eccleston as Sec'y.

8 pp. 23 cm. x 19 cm.

Endorsed: "Proceedings of Committee of Officers Instituting the State Society of Cincinnati of Maryland 21st November 1783."

[228]

1783
Dec. 10 Ephr[ai]m HOWARD (of H[enry]), Elk Ridge Hill Sereno. To
O[tho] H[olland] WILLIAMS.

Just received from Williams a letter of October 30, in which he spoke of Howard's letter to [William A.] Washington of October 14, and of his [Williams'] letter to Howard of October 16; had thought letter of October 16 was from William Hammond and wrote him [Hammond] an answer to it; had promised to pay Hammond the money in 10 or 12 days and made mistake because he was ill; Mr. John Lewis of Virginia promised to lodge with Hammond in 8 or 9 days more money for Howard than Howard owed Washington; Hammond says Lewis did not do this, therefore Howard can not pay Williams, and does not know when he will be able to do so; will sell property to get money; has been ill for some time; Hammond must have thought him drunk or crazy; his indisposition had created . . . an imperfection in . . . [his] intellectual faculties so that he could not do business.

A.L.S. 2 pp. 34.5 cm. x 20.5 cm.

[229]

1783
Dec. 15 Henry ["Light Horse Harry"] LEE, jun., Annapolis. To
[Otho Holland] WILLIAMS, Baltimore.

Got Williams' letter this morning and it adds to his misery; urges Williams to speed up a decision; if the lady is worthy of him, she is sincere, and if she is sincere she will elope; then Gen. [George] Washington who will be in Annapolis in a few days "will take it up with the family"; was "at the Hill" a few days ago and talked to Miss S[?]; whose answers were "not satisfactory and yet encouraging"; will try to furnish the cash though his "disappointments are complicated."

A.L.S. 3 pp. 24 cm. x 19.5 cm.

Endorsed by Williams: "From H. Lee, 15 Decr. 1783."

[230]

1783
Dec. [18] [Otho Holland WILLIAMS]. To General WASHINGTON.
Inhabitants of Baltimore have instructed "us" to congratulate Gen. [George] Washington on the happy ending of the war; may Heaven reward him.

A.Df. 1 p. 11 cm. x 19 cm.

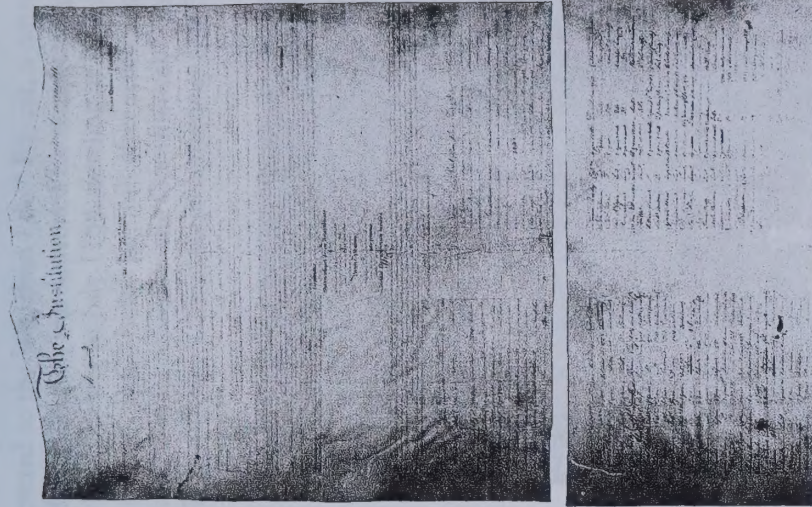
[231]

William Smallwood to George Washington, November 29, 1783.

The Society of the Cincinnati Archives

Six months after the Society's founding in New York, officers of the Maryland Continental line gathered at William Mann's tavern in Annapolis to form their state's branch. "I have now the Honor of embracing the earliest opportunity ... of transmitting the Proceedings of the Society of the Cincinnati of this State," William Smallwood writes to George Washington, providing the first official news of the establishment of the Society of the Cincinnati of Maryland.

It took several attempts to organize the Maryland line for their founding meeting. The first assembly of officers in July had such low attendance — which Smallwood attributes to "the remote and distressed situation of the Officers, and the Expenses which might accrue upon drawing them to a Point on that single Object" — that the general postponed the meeting until the fall, when the veterans could also address the General Assembly on bounty lands still owed to them by the state. A second meeting in Annapolis on November 20 was adjourned without taking any action because Smallwood and Gen. Mordecai Gist, the second highest-ranking Maryland officer, were not present. Finally, the following day, sixty-six men testified "their hearty and entire approbation of the Principles" of the Society, "cheerfully concurring in the Establishment of the said Order."¹³



Institution of the Society of the Cincinnati of Maryland, ca. 1783–1784. Ink on parchment.

On loan from the Society of the Cincinnati of Maryland

Original members of the Maryland Society began signing their names to the original copy of the Society's Institution, or founding document, at a meeting held on November 22, 1783. At some point in the following year, the original Institution was severely damaged and this replacement copy was made. Its 2 pieces of parchment bear the signatures of 108 men — including William Smallwood, Mordecai Gist, Otho Holland Williams, and

the artist James Peale — as well as their rank, length of service, and place of residence.

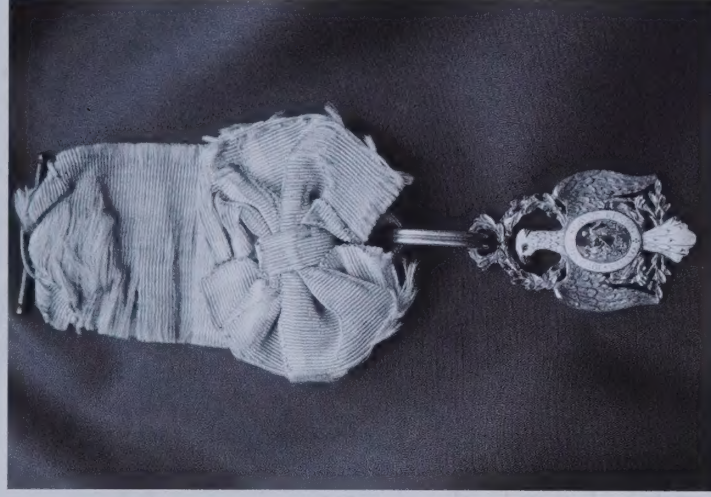
The Maryland Society directed that a third copy of the Institution be made and signed at its meeting on October 17, 1785, to reflect the revisions to the original charter that were put forth at the first meeting of the General Society in May 1784. Threatened by widespread criticism that the Society intended to create an American aristocracy and secret conspiracy, the 1784 meeting drafted an amended Institution that abolished the hereditary principle of membership and required the state governments to charter each branch of the Society. Final approval of the revisions rested with the constituent societies, few of which took action. The Maryland Society was one of only a few constituent societies to approve the amended Institution and may have been the only one to prepare a copy of it for signatures. Despite these steps, the Maryland Cincinnati still hoped that “the Original Institution of the Society be adhered to as nearly as possible.”¹⁴ In deference to George Washington’s support for the revisions, the Society waited until the year after his death to abandon the amended Institution.

Uriah Forrest to the president of the Society of the Cincinnati of Maryland, November 1, 1783.

On loan from the Society of the Cincinnati of Maryland

Dozens of veteran officers of the Maryland line, dispersed across the state and nation, sought membership in the new society by letter. Uriah Forrest, a former lieutenant colonel in the Maryland line who had lost a leg at the Battle of Germantown, was one of the farthest-flung officers, owning a successful mercantile business with an office in London. There he learned of the Society’s founding: “I cannot express my feelings on reading today, for the first Time, the constitution of the Society of the Cincinnati ... though, separated by an Ocean of 3000 Miles, and a slave to Business; there is not one among you, who feel more Affection, for that brave handful, who

persevered to the last, than I do.” Forrest, a native of St. Mary’s County, was approved for membership in the Maryland Society in July 1784. Settling at Rosedale, the Washington, D.C., home he built after returning to America, Forrest served in the Continental Congress (1787) and U.S. House of Representatives (1793–1794).



Society of the Cincinnati Eagle of Tench Tilghman. Made by Duval and Francastel, Paris, 1784. Gold, enamel, silk, and metal.

The Society of the Cincinnati, Gift of Harrison Tilghman, Society of the Cincinnati of Maryland, 1953

Pierre Charles L'Enfant, a Revolutionary War veteran and original member of the Society who is perhaps better known for his plan of the city of Washington, D.C.,

*Acquired from
May Release
Orig. returned
4/27/2002*

R973.34 Heitman, Francis
H473h B. Historical
register of the
officers of the
Continental Army
during the War of
JUL 06 1999
OF
HISTORY

Officers of the Continental Army

DURING

THE WAR OF THE REVOLUTION

April, 1775, to December, 1783

By FRANCIS B. HEITMAN

Reprint of the

New, Revised, and Enlarged Edition

of 1914

With Addenda

By ROBERT H. KELBY, 1932

For Reference

Not to be taken from this room

VALLEY FORGE

9th Va.....George Matthews
6th Va.....John Gibson
13th Va.....Wm. Russell
German Regt.....

John Fitzgerald
Samuel Hopkins
Richard Taylor
Daniel Burchardt

Brig. Gen. William Maxwell's Brigade.

1st N. J.....Matthias Ogden
2d N. J.....Israel Shreve

Joseph Morris
Daniel Platt and
Richard Howell
Joseph Bloomfield
John Conway

3d N. J.....Elias Dayton
4th N. J.....Ephraim Martin

Francis Barber
David Rhea

Brig. Gen. Thomas Conway's Brigade.

3d Pa.....Thomas Craig
6th Pa.....Robert Magaw
9th Pa.....Richard Butler
12th Pa.....Wm. Cooke
Continental ...Wm. Malcolm
Continental ...Oliver Spencer

John Huling
Jeremiah Talbot
Francis Nichols
Albert Pawling

Brig. Gen. Jedediah Huntington's Brigade.

5th Conn.....Philip B. Bradley
2d Conn.....Charles Webb
7th Conn.....Herman Swift

Jonathon Johnson
Hezekiah Holdridge
John Sedgwick

Brig. Gen. James M. Varnum's Brigade.

1st R. I.....Christopher Greene
2d R. I.....Israel Angell
8th Conn.....John Chandler
4th Conn.....John Durkee

Samuel Ward
Simeon Thayer
David Smith

Brig. Gen. Lachlan McIntosh's Brigade.

1st N. C.....Thomas Clark

John Walker and
James Emmet

2d N. C.....John Patten
4th N. C.....Thomas Polk
3d N. C.....Jethro Sumner
5th N. C.....Edward Buncombe
6th N. C.....Gideon Lamb
7th N. C.....James Armstrong
8th N. C.....James Hogun
9th N. C.....John P. Williams

Selby Harney
James Thackston
Caleb Brewster
Wm. L. Davidson
Wm. Taylor
Levi Dawson
Robert Mebane
John Luttrell

Brig. Gen. Henry Knox's Artillery Brigade.*

1st Cont. Art..Charles Harrison
2d Cont. Art..John Lamb
3d Cont. Art..John Crane
4th Cont. Art..Thomas Proctor

Christian Holmer
Sebastian Bauman
Thomas Forrest

The following two regiments appear to have not been attached to any of the Brigades.

Continental ...David Henley
Continental ...Henry Jackson

Wm. Tudor
David Cobb

Note.—Most of the four regiments of the Continental Dragoons, parts of two regiments of Artillery Artificers, and of the Engineers and Sappers and Miners were there, but the specific data is incomplete.

* Only parts of the 1st and 2d Continental Artillery were at Valley Forge.

Andrew Lewis, 1st March, 1776, to 15th April, 1777.
 James Moore, 1st March, 1776, to 9th April, 1777.
 William Alexander, 1st March, 1776, to 19th February, 1777.
 Robert Howe, 1st March, 1776, to 20th October, 1777.
 Frederick W. de Woetke, 16th March, 1776, to 28th July, 1776.
 Thomas Miffin, 16th May, 1776, to 19th February, 1777.
 Hugh Mercer, 5th June, 1776, to 11th January, 1777.
 James Reed, 9th August, 1776, to — September, 1776.
 John Nixon, 9th August, 1776, to 12th September, 1780.
 Arthur St. Clair, 9th August, 1776, to 19th February, 1777.
 Alexander McDougall, 9th August, 1776, to 20th October, 1777.
 Samuel H. Parsons, 9th August, 1776, to 23d October, 1780.
 James Clinton, 9th August, 1776, to 3d November, 1783.
 Adam Stephen, 4th September, 1776, to 19th February, 1777.
 Christopher Gadsden, 16th September, 1776, to 2d October, 1777.
 William Moultrie, 16th September, 1776, to 15th October, 1782.
 Lachlan McIntosh, 16th September, 1776, to 3d November, 1783.
 William Maxwell, 23d October, 1776, to 25th July, 1780.
 William Smallwood, 23d October, 1776, to 15th September, 1780.
 Matthias A. R. De Fernoy, 5th November, 1776, to 31st January, 1778.
 Prud Homme De Borre, 1st December, 1776, to 14th September, 1777.
 Henry Knox, 27th December, 1776, to 15th November, 1781.
 Francis Nash, 5th February, 1777, to 7th October, 1777.
 Enoch Poor, 21st February, 1777, to 8th September, 1780.
 John Glover, 21st February, 1777, to 22d July, 1782.
 John Paterson, 21st February, 1777, to 3d November, 1783.
 Anthony Wayne, 21st February, 1777, to 3d November, 1783.
 James M. Varnum, 21st February, 1777, to 5th March, 1779.
 John P. De Haas, 21st February, 1777, to 3d November, 1783.
 William Woodford, 21st February, 1777, to 13th November, 1780.
 Peter Muhlenberg, 21st February, 1777, to 3d November, 1783.
 George Weedon, 21st February, 1777, to 11th June, 1783.
 George Clinton, 25th March, 1777, to 3d November, 1783.
 Edward Hand, 1st April, 1777, to 3d November, 1783.
 Charles Scott, 1st April, 1777, to 3d November, 1783.
 Ebenezer Learned, 2d April, 1777, to 24th March, 1778.
 Jedediah Huntington, 12th May, 1777, to 3d November, 1783.
 Thomas Conway, 13th May, 1777, to 28th April, 1778.
 Casimir Pulaski, 15th September, 1777, to 11th October, 1779.
 John Stark, 4th October, 1777, to 3d November, 1783.
 Louis L. Duportail, 17th November, 1777, to 16th November, 1781.
 Jethro Sumner, 9th January, 1779, to 3d November, 1783.
 James Hogue, 9th January, 1779, to 4th January, 1781.
 Isaac Huger, 9th January, 1779, to 3d November, 1783.
 Mordecai Gist, 9th January, 1779, to 3d November, 1783.
 William Irvine, 12th May, 1779, to 3d November, 1783.
 Daniel Morgan, 13th October, 1780, to 3d November, 1783.
 Otho H. Williams, 9th May, 1782, to 16th January, 1783.
 John Groaton, 7th January, 1783, to 3d November, 1783.
 Rufus Putnam, 7th January, 1783, to 3d November, 1783.
 Elias Dayton, 7th January, 1783, to 3d November, 1783.
 Charles T. Armand, 26th March, 1783, to 3d November, 1783.

TROOPS AT VALLEY FORCE, PA.

1777-1778

List of General and Field Officers who belonged to Brigades and Regiments as arranged and encamped at Valley Force, Pennsylvania, in the winter and spring of 1777 and 1778.

REGIMENT	COLONEL	LIEUT. COLONEL	MAJOR
Brig. Gen. William Woodford's Brigade.			
7th Va.....	A. McClanachan	Holt Richardson	John Webb
11th Va.....	Daniel Morgan	John Cropper	Thomas Snead
Brig. Gen. Charles Scott's Brigade.			
8th Va.....	Abraham Bowman	John Markham	Alexander Morgan
12th Va.....	James Wood	John Neville	George Slaughter
Continental	Wm. Grayson	Levin Powell	John Thornton
Brig. Gen. Anthony Wayne's Brigade.			
1st Pa.....	James Chambers	Thomas Robinson	James Moore
2d Pa.....	Henry Bicker	Henry Miller	Wm. Williams
7th Pa.....	Wm. Irwin	David Grier	Samuel Hay
10th Pa.....	George Nagel	Adam Hubley	James Grier
Second Pennsylvania Brigade.			
4th Pa.....	Lambert Cadwalader	Wm. Butler	Thomas Church
5th Pa.....	Francis Johnston	Persifer Frazer	James Taylor
8th Pa.....	Daniel Broadhead	Stephen Bayard	Frederick Vernon
11th Pa.....	Richard Humpton	Caleb North	Francis Mentges
Brig. Gen. Enoch Poor's Brigade.			
3d N. H.....	Alexander Scammell	Henry Dearborn	James Norris
1st N. H.....	Joseph Cilley	George Reid	Wm. Scott
2d N. H.....	Nathan Hale	Jeremiah Gilman	Benjamin Titcomb
2d N. Y.....	Philip Van Cortland	Fred'k. Weisenfels	Nicholas Fish
4th N. Y.....	Henry B. Livingston	Pierre R. de Roussi	Benjamin Ledyard
Brig. Gen. John Glover's Brigade.			
4th Mass.....	William Shepard	Ebenezer Sprout	Warham Parks
1st Mass.....	Joseph Vose	Elijah Vose	Thomas Cogswell
13th Mass.....	Edward Wigglesworth	Dudley Coleman	John Porter
15th Mass.....	Timothy Bigelow	Henry Haskell	Hugh Maxwell
Brig. Gen. Ebenezer Learned's Brigade.			
2d Mass.....	John Bailey	Ezra Badlam	Andrew Peters
9th Mass.....	James Wesson	James Mellen	William Hull
8th Mass.....	Michael Jackson	John Brooks	
Brig. Gen. John Paterson's Brigade.			
10th Mass.....	Thomas Marshall	Joseph Thompson	Nathaniel Winslow
14th Mass.....	Camaliel Bradford	Barakiah Bassett	Samuel Tubbs
11th Mass.....	Benjamin Tupper	Noah M. Littlefield	Wm. Lithgow
12th Mass.....	Samuel Brewer	Samuel Carlton	Tobias Fernald
Brig. Gen. George Weedon's Brigade.			
2d Va.....	Christian Febigar	Richard Parker	Ralph Faulkner
4th Va.....	Isaac Read	Thomas Gaskins	Isaac Beall
10th Va.....	John Green	Lewis Willis	Samuel Hawes
3d Va.....	Thomas Marshall	William Heth	John Hays
14th Va.....	Charles Lewis		George Stubblefield and S. J. Cabell
Brig. Gen. Peter Muhlenberg's Brigade.			
1st Va.....	James Hendricks	Robert Ballard	Edmund B. Dickinson
5th Va.....	Josiah Parker	Abraham Buford	Thomas Gaskins

ALSO AT BRANDY WINE BATTLE

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Revolutionary Patriots
Of
Maryland
1775—1783:
A Supplement

Henry C. Peden, Jr.



Willow Bend Books
Westminster, Maryland
2000

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RICKETTS, JOHN, of Cecil County, served in the militia in 1776; born 2 Mar 1754; married Jane McKew, dau. of William McKew (McKew), on 2 Jun 1778, and did not married Sarah Pennington as reported previously. {Ref: Annabel Audet, of Sacramento, California}

RICKETTS, JOHN THOMAS, of Cecil County, son of John Ricketts and Sarah Pennington (married 2 Jun 1760), took the Oath of Allegiance in 1778. {Ref: Annabel Audet, of Sacramento, California}

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RIDOUT, JOHN, of Anne Arundel County, took the Oath of Allegiance in 1778. {Ref: Carothers' Maryland Oaths 1:9}

RIEMENSBERGER, JOHN GEORGE, of Frederick County, born 1763, served as a corporal in the war, died in 1820, buried in Christ Reformed Cemetery (Thomas Cemetery) at Middletown in Frederick County. {Ref: Revolutionary War Graves Register, National Society, SAR (1993), p. 4}

RIGDON, JAMES, of Harford County, served in the militia; born in March, 1762, in Baltimore (now Harford) County and lived there at the time of his enlistment; moved to Kentucky in 1807 and married Elizabeth Peachy on 3 Aug 1812; settled in Fleming County about 1820 and applied for pension on 3 Dec 1832; died 15 Aug 1835; widow applied for pension on 22 Apr 1854, aged 66, which was witnessed by a Telitha Rigdon. {Ref: White's Abstract of Pension W8551; Bounty Land Warrant 26913-160-55}

RILEY, WILLIAM, of Frederick County, private in Capt. Thomas Price's Company of Rifleman, enlisted 1 Jul 1775; marched to join the Continental Army and "to be employed as light infantry" in Boston on 18 Aug 1775; deceased 1 Sep 1775. {Ref: MHM 22:275-283}

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FITZPATRICK, JOHN, of Frederick County, private in Capt. Michael Cresap, Sr.'s Company, payroll dated 6 Oct 1775, paid for 87 days service. (Ref: MHS Manuscript MS.1814, Box 1)

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Michael and Margaret (Slaymaker) Fickle had a son Benjamin who was one of the five youngest of their eleven children. It seems probable that our ancestor is indeed Michael and Margaret's Benjamin. However, as of this date we have no proof.

Benjamin was born 11 Sept. 1746 and based on the theory that he is the son of Michael and Margaret (Slaymaker) Fickle would probably have been ^{born} in Lancaster County, PA near his maternal grandparents, Matthias and Catherine Slaymaker.

About 1762 when Benjamin was near sixteen years of age his parents purchased land called Brooks' Discovery on Piney Creek in Maryland.

Young Benjamin witnessed the growing tide of dissatisfaction of the colonists toward the mother country and so when at a meeting of the Committee of Observation of Frederick, held in the Court House on 21 June 1775 a letter was read by John Hansen, Chrmn. from Delegates of Maryland in Congress accompaneid by a resolution passed onthe 14th requesting that two companies of expert riflemen were required to join the army at Boston as light Infantry, the first Company under command of Capt. Michael Cresap and the second under Capt. Thomas Price that by the 18th o August both companies began their march to Boston. In the company of Capt. Thomas Price was Benjamin Fickle and possibly his brother Daniel Fickle. It appears that Capt. Price became ill and the company was really commanded by Lt. Williams, as this record was found in his manuscripts.

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Young Benjamin witnessed the growing tide of dissatisfaction of the colonists toward the mother country and so when at a meeting of the Committee of Observation of Frederick, held in the Court House on 21 June 1775 a letter was read by John Hansen, Chmn. from Delegates of Maryland in Congress accompanied by a resolution passed on the 14th requesting that two companies of expert riflemen were required to join the army at Boston as light infantry, the first Company under command of Capt. Michael Cressap and the second under Capt. Thomas Price that by the 18th of August both companies began their march to Boston. In the company of Capt. Thomas Price was Benjamin Pickle and possibly his brother Daniel Pickle. It appears that Capt. Price became ill and the company was really commanded by Lt. Williams, as this record was found in his manuscripts.

These troops who wore white frocks or rifle shirts, breeches and round hats were noted for their accuracy of aim at 200 yards. Among Lt. Williams papers are found the muster and pay rolls of Capt. Prices' Company. Benjamin and Daniel are listed present on the rolls from July 1 thru Dec 1775. It has been further noted that in the long march from Frederick taking twenty-two days not a single man was lost.

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After eight years the long and arduous struggle for freedom from England was over. Almost immediately those comrades in arms, desiring to perpetuate the attachments formed during the long period of hardship and privation met on the 13th of May 1783 and the Convention of Continental Officers organized themselves into the "Society of the Cincinnati." Major General Baron von Steuben presided over the Convention held at his headquarters; Newburg - on - - the - Hudson. Their plan assumed a hereditary form to endure as long as they should endure or any of their male posterity. Whether it was Baron von Steuben or General Henry Knox who expressed a wish to transmit to his descendants some badge of proof of his having defended their liberties, may never be known but a paper dated West Point, April 15, 1783, written by Gen. Knox, still preserved, is designated, "a rough draft of a society to be formed by the American Officers and to be called the Cincinnati." The name taken from the illustrious Roman, Lucius Quintus Cincinnatus.

General George Washington was elected the first President General. The Officers of the French Navy who had served in the Revolutionary War presented to General Washington the Cincinnati Eagle in diamonds as a mark of their esteem and it has been presented to each Pres. General in turn.

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It is with a degree of pride that I mention our ancestor, my great great grandfather, Lt. Benjamin Fickle was there to help elect the officers at that organizational meeting thus becoming an original member of the Maryland Society of the Cincinnati.

Of his family during this time we have little record. On July 30, 1796 a son, my great grandfather, Isaac H. was born in Kentucky. On 25 Aug. 1800 Benjamin paid taxes in Mason County, Kentucky.

For his services in the Rev. War the State of Md. awarded Benj. Lots No. 2660, 2664, 2668 & 2669 westward of Ft. Cumberland, Alleg-heny County, MD. Each lot contained fifty acres. He sold the 200A. of land sometime in the year 1805 at which time he was living in muskingum County, Ohio.

On 7 July 1808 a deed was recorded in the Delaware County Court-house granting Lt. Benjamin Fickle a tract of land designated lots 18 and 19, 100 acres each in the second quarter, seventh township, in the sixteenth range of the tract appropriated for satisfying warrants for military service in the Army of the United States and signed by Thomas Jefferson, President of the United States.

According to Federal Land Series Vol. 3, 186 - 1085, Benjamin purchased land: 26 Feb. 1811 at Zanesville, A 41 205 Range 15
Twp. 17, Sec 10 SE

3 Dec. 1812 at Zanesville, A 5 070 Range 14

Twp. 15, Sec 17 NW

On the 7th of April/¹⁸²⁵ Benjamin married his second wife, Phebe Harris in Coshocton County, Ohio.

Harris in Coshocton County, Ohio.

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Sometime after the year 1831, Benjamin removed to Jefferson Township., Williams County, Ohio probably to be near or with his son Isaac H. Fickle. It was here on 20 May 1839 at the advanced age of 92 years 8 months and 9 days this soldier was called by his Supreme Commander and entered into eternal rest. What a legacy he has left us! a child and youth under the Queen, a soldier marching from Frederick to Boston, south to Camden, twice wounded; surviving the eight long years of battle, teaching us the value of allegiance and duty to God and Country by his affiliating with fellow Patriots to form the Maryland Society of the Cincinnati and finally enduring the dangers of the westward trails; southward and westward to Kentucky and Ohio.

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Benjamin Fickle
Pennsylvania
3D Lt 1 Regt Flying Camp
ReV War
Sept. 11 1846 Oct. 10 1838

The date of death should read 20 Oct. 1839 and an addition should be made to show the extent of his service in the Continental Line in particular the 7th Regt. Maryland Line.

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Maryland Hist. Magazine - Vol. 22; "Lost Legion" Muster Roll of George S. wore the blue in this conflict. These are sons of Isaac Colonies. Balt. Historical Society, 201 Monument St. Balt., MD. H. and Nancy (Young) Fickle. It is not known if or how many others there may have been or that perhaps some may have worn the gray. PA Archives 5th Series; Vol. 7; County of Lancaster. Again as in Benjamin's day those who were comrades in arms and for the same reason banded together, organized and called themselves the Grand Army of the Republic. We of this generation owe them a debt of gratitude in that they cared enough to remove the remains of our Revolutionary ancestor, Lt. Benjamin Fickle from an abandoned family plot on the banks of a small stream to a place of honor in Fountain Grove Cemetery, County Court House, Delaware, Ohio; recorded 7 July 1868 for 200 Acres of Land to Benjamin FICKLE, signed, Thomas Jefferson, President of the United States.

Marriage Record: Coe "How mighty they,
to Phoebe HARRIS, 7 Who steadfast stand
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War Dept. Document 27,618 - Increase in Pension.

Letter to War Department, Letter to War Dept. by Isaac H. FICKLE, son of Lt. Benjamin Fickle, 15 Aug. 1862, Williams County, Ohio.

Estate Records: Case # Benjamin FICKLE, Williams County Court House, Bryan, Ohio

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Maryland Hist. Magazine - Vol. 22; "Lost Legion" Muster Roll of Capt. Thomas Price's Company of Riflemen in Service of United Colonies. Balt. Historical Society. 201 Monument St. Balt., MD.

History of Maryland, James McSherry, Baltimore; John Murphy. 1849

PA Archives 5th Series; Vol. 7; County of Lancaster.

A History of the Maryland Line in the Revolutionary War, 1775 - 1783; Rieman Stewart, Published by the Society of the Cincinnati of MD. 1969.

Sidelights of Maryland History, Vol. 1; Richardson. Westminster, MD Library, Chapter LXIX: Society of Cincinnati in Maryland Pg. 387.

Patents: Hall of Records, Date Recorded; 1837 Vol. GGB #4 pg. 28-29, Lots #2660, 2664, 2668 & 2669. 50A each for service Continental Line, State of Maryland.

Deed: Delaware County Court House, Delaware, Ohio; recorded 7 July 1808 for 200 Acres of Land to Benjamin FICKLE, signed, Thomas Jefferson, President of the United States.

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Veterans and their families are VA's consumers and deserve the best from them. By their distinguished service to our country, millions of benefits for themselves, their dependents, and their families. These benefits as efficiently and as courteously as possible.

For consumer information, please see pages i, iv, and v.

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents,
Washington, D.C. 20402 P

The BRYAN Times MAY 31, 1990

historic home.

Notice was read of the AFS program celebrating its 25th anniversary in Bryan with a potluck June 13 at the Mose Isaac home.

at
president; L.
tary and Linda
er.

Program for the coming year with the theme "World Religions" were passed out.

SAR Memorial Service honors Revolutionary War veterans

The Northwest Territory Chapter of the Ohio Society, Sons of the American Revolution, conducted its meeting May 26. The meeting was opened in due ritual and business transacted at the Bryan Charles E. Arnold Post 284, American Legion Hall, East Butler Street.

Following the business meeting, the meeting recessed to allow the members and guests time to travel to Fountain Grove Cemetery. The chapter chaplain conducted a short but solemn memorial program in remembrance of the men and women who have paid the ultimate price for the nation's freedom.

The group collected themselves around the grave site of

Benjamin Fickle, a Revolutionary War veteran. Tribute was paid to all known veterans of the Revolution buried in Williams County as well as the surrounding counties of Henry and Defiance, in all a total of eight men.

Mrs. Frank Horvath of Farmer, an ancestor of Mr. Finkle, was present at the memorial service and it was a special moment when the grave was marked by her.

The chapter will next meet in Napoleon on June 25 to hold its Flag Day program. Speaker will be Robert Helt, designer of the 50-star flag. Anyone interested in further information on the SAR is encouraged to contact chapter president David L. Lupien.

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Nat. Archives

Benjamin Fickle:

Rev. War - M 804 Roll 969 Archives D.C.

Rev War Pension & Bounty Land Warrant

Application Files S 8478 Bk WT 197-200

M 860 Rev. War Index to Military Serv.

2609 1st Regt. Flying Camp Lancaster
County PA 3rd Lt

2610 5th Md Regt. ~~1st~~ Lieutenant

A PRECIOUS HOUR IN AMERICAN HISTORY

The Maryland 400 at Long Island

On August 27, 1991, we will celebrate the 215th anniversary of the Battle of Long Island -- an occasion to remember and commemorate the events of that fateful day in 1776 when the Continental Army fought its first major battle of the Revolution.

The battle was predictable by both sides. After the British evacuated Boston in March 1776, Washington reasoned that they would invade the New York area. He was right, for the British saw New York as the place to gain a decisive victory and turn sympathies away from the revolutionary cause. Thus, when the Continental Army moved South from Boston in the spring of 1776, the confrontation was inevitable. For the Maryland soldiers who hurried North in July to join the American army gathering in New York, it would be a severe test indeed -- one in which they would prove themselves more than worthy.

In all, there were roughly 3,900 Marylanders with the army, although not all were directly involved in the Long Island action. In this brief article, we will focus on the so-called *Maryland 400*; five companies from Smallwood's battalion that were thrust into a critical role and performed heroically.

The events that placed the *Maryland 400* in that critical role on that August day in 1776 were unusual. Washington's Continental Army was outnumbered, outgunned, and outsupplied. It was sorely lacking in ability to collect and use intelligence information, divided in the face of a superior foe, and meeting a well-disciplined, well-supplied enemy on their terms. Although Washington had over 30,000 men on paper, roughly one-third were absent or too ill to fight, and better than half were militiamen with various terms of service and uncertain capabilities. Altogether he had perhaps 20,000 ready for duty, with three of his four divisions bivouacked on Manhattan while the fourth was partly on Governor's Island at the mouth of the East River and partly on the Long Island side of the river to protect the left flank. The Long Island contingent fortified themselves on Brooklyn Heights (site of the present Borough of Brooklyn) and established strong outposts along the heavily-wooded, five-mile ridge that lay about a mile and a half to their front.

The British force, based on Staten Island, had nearly 27,000 men (including 7,000 Hessian mercenaries) under General Sir William Howe, and 400 ships of war manned by 10,000 seamen under his older brother, Admiral Lord Richard Howe.

General Howe recognized Washington's isolated left wing on Long Island and decided to attack it. On August 22, he landed 15,000 men in Gravesend Bay on the southern shore of Long Island. Washington expected a two-pronged attack and considered Manhattan to be the primary objective. He did send 1800 reinforcements across the East River to Brooklyn Heights but held to his belief that the Long Island attack was only the beginning of a large-scale invasion on Manhattan. By 26 August 1776, however, Howe had landed 20,000 and Washington was convinced that the main thrust would be against Brooklyn Heights. Eventually the Americans placed a total of 10,000 troops on Long Island under the divisional command of General Israel Putnam. The advance positions along the ridge were manned

primarily by two brigades; Sullivan's on the left (to the NE) and Stirling's on the right (to the SW). Lord Stirling, (actually the title assumed by William Alexander) had Haslet's Delaware Continentals and Smallwood's Maryland Regiment in his command. At the time, however, Smallwood was on Manhattan Island attending to a court's martial matter, and command of the Maryland Regiment fell to Major Mordecai Gist, the young, sharp-eyed Baltimore merchant.

The full story of this critical period is replete with brilliance, mistakes, luck and heroism. In this review, however, we will try to highlight only the key elements to provide a context for the heroic actions of the *Maryland 400*.

In the early hours of 27 August, the British sent two diversionary columns against Sullivan's and Stirling's brigades to occupy them while a third, led by Howe, moved secretly through the night to envelop Sullivan's left flank. At sunrise, the Hessians probed key passes in the center while Howe's 10,000 completed their surreptitious flanking movement through the virtually unguarded Jamaica Pass. Then at 8:30 a.m., Howe sent his men charging into the rear of the American center and left flank. Sullivan turned to meet them, but the unexpected thrust caused great confusion and, with the Hessians breaking through the American center behind them, Sullivan's entire left wing collapsed and rolled South in shattering defeat.

Meanwhile, on the American right, Stirling also came under heavy pressure. Gist had awakened his Marylanders at 3:00 a.m., when word of the enemies advance was received, and quickly moved them out to take up defensive positions with Haslet's Delawares to their left, and wait. Soon, the advancing red line appeared in the cold, gray dawn and a heated exchange began, continuing four hours until 11 o'clock, as Stirling's troops stood fast.

Finally, the British commander, resupplied and reinforced to 9,000 men, launched his all-out attack, applying heaviest pressure to the Marylanders on the right. Stirling realized his 950 could not hold and that the enemies flanking thrust on his right could shut off his only remaining avenue of retreat across the Gowanus Salt Marsh to the primary American positions in Brooklyn Heights. As his men withdrew toward the Mill Dam road and bridge (the only solid ground over the swamp) Stirling realized that another British force was coming upon his left around Cortelyou House, a two-story house that commanded the escape route. Acting to save what he could, Stirling promptly detached half of the Maryland element and ordered the Delawares and remaining Marylanders to retreat across the creek. Stirling formed Gist and his 250 Marylanders and moved directly to meet the British in and around Cortelyou House in a desperate effort to hold them while the rest of his command escaped. The British met them with a devastating volley. Under intense fire, the Marylanders halted, fell back and reformed to rush the house again. Again, heavy British fire cut them down, forcing them to withdraw and regroup. In spite of heavy casualties, the heroic Marylanders rallied for three more gallant but futile charges. Their 6th attack was shattered by British reinforcements, and the survivors scattered, desperately seeking a way back to their lines.

With the British in control of the Cortelyou House, the survivors were denied the Dam Road crossing. Discarding weapons and equipment, they stumbled through the marsh and into the swamp. Their flight was observed from the Brooklyn defenses by Washington, now joined by Smallwood, who acted to bring up two light artillery pieces and a few infantrymen to deter the pursuing British on the far side of the swamp. He was successful, and the few remaining Americans who could swim made their way to safety. It was two o'clock in the afternoon and the fight was over. Stirling had been captured and only ten (including Major Gist) of the 250 heroic Marylanders in his gallant counter-attack force had returned.

The result of the brief battle was stunning for the Americans. More than a thousand men were killed, captured, or missing. Generals Stirling and Sullivan were in the enemy's hands. The battalion lost more than 250 of their number. Most of the Marylanders' casualties occurred in the retreat and desperate covering action at the Cortelyou House. Of the original *Maryland 400* muster, 96 returned, with only 35 fit for duty.

The Marylanders performance at Long Island began a long and proud reputation, and the heroic stand and counter attack by the members of the *Maryland 400* is still recognized as the State's major contribution to the struggle for independence. Washington recognized the gallant performance and included the men from Maryland in his rear guard to cover the remarkable evacuation of the American force back to Manhattan on the night of the 29th.

Thomas Field, who wrote of the Battle of Long Island in 1869, called the stand of the Marylanders an *hour more precious to liberty than any other in history*. And well it might be! They stood as the final anchor of the crumbled American front line, and their heroic action not only saved many of their fellows but afforded Washington critical respite to regroup and withdraw his battered troops to Manhattan and continue the struggle for independence.

Mordacai Gist ultimately became a Brigadier General and distinguished himself as an exceptional leader. A strong patriot, he named his two sons *States Rights* and *Independence*. The *states' rights* issue today still includes the use of National Guard troops outside of the individual states. In 1776, the Province (States) felt strongly that the militia existed to protect the province, in accordance with the King Charles Charter of 1632, and should not be deployed beyond state boundaries. As a matter of historical fact, few militiamen joined the Continental Army. Smallwood's command was converted to Continentals and the earlier-formed units in western Maryland were organized as Continentals. For the most part, states kept their militiamen inside the state boundaries and formed new units to answer the call of the Continental Congress for support in the Revolution.

The importance of the *Maryland 400* effort at New York during the Battle of Long Island can hardly be overstated. Their heroic stand was truly a precious hour in American history. In subsequent articles we will describe other historic events that highlight the important contributions of Maryland's soldiers in defense of the United States.

How the Maryland 400 Saved George Washington's Army



MARYLAND NATIONAL GUARDIOM NAPPI

"WHAT BRAVE FELLOWS"

At midday on August 27, 1776, George Washington stood with his generals on a hill above Brooklyn. Embattled below him were Colonel William Smallwood's Maryland Regiment and Colonel John Haslet's Delaware Continentals under the fiery William Alexander, a Scotsman who claimed an earldom and the title Lord Stirling. They were all that remained of the American line of defense on Long Island. To their left, General John Sullivan's men from Pennsylvania, Connecticut and Massachusetts had fled back through the American lines along Brooklyn Heights, fleeing an overwhelming force of nearly 30,000 British regulars and German mercenaries.

When the battle for Long Island began that morning, George Washington had 10,000 men in the field. The men from Maryland and Delaware commanded by Lord Stirling numbered less than 1,000. Since dawn, they had stood their ground against a 5,000-man British division under General James Grant. Now, as the sun stood almost directly overhead, Lord Cornwallis with another British division of 4,000 men was closing on the unsuspecting Americans. All avenues of escape were blocked. All save one through a marsh to Gowanus Creek and its eighty yards of swiftly running tide. The moment they stepped into the marsh, Stirling's men would be helpless targets for British artillery and musketfire.

Stirling had no intention of allowing that to

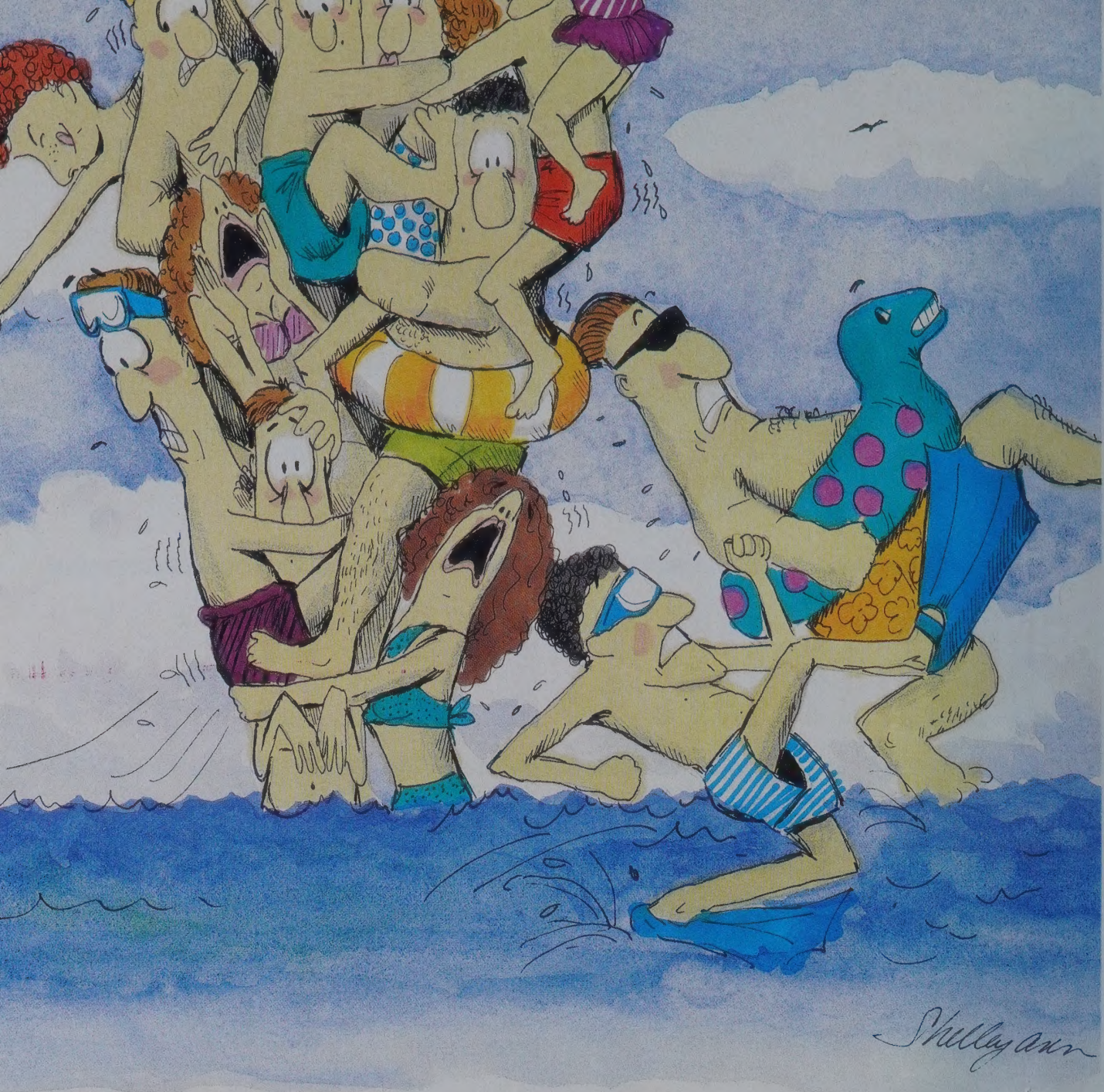
happen. As the main body of his men fought its way to the edge of the swamp, Stirling called up Major Mordecai Gist and 400 of his Marylanders. Placing himself at their head, Stirling raised his sword and gave the command to advance.

On the heights, the generals watched in disbelief, for they could see the enemy that Stirling and his men could not. The four hundred Marylanders were attacking two British divisions of nearly 10,000 men. Looking down upon the battlefield, George Washington exclaimed, "My God, what brave fellows I must this day lose."

The battle was over by 2 o'clock that afternoon. Stirling was a prisoner of the British. Two-hundred and fifty-six Marylanders lay dead at the edge of Gowanus Swamp. Their sacrifice not only saved many of their comrades' lives, but bought time for Washington to pull his army back together and withdraw to Manhattan to continue the war for independence on other battlefields.

By the time Mordecai Gist and his Marylanders made their stand on Long Island, Americans had been fighting the British for more than a year—around Boston, in Canada and at Charleston, South Carolina. The battle for Long Island was the first time Maryland men entered the fray. All were volunteers, the first to answer the Council of Safety's call in January 1776 to form a regiment under Wil-

By ANN JENSEN



oral opening, where it is digested. Frequently, one may see a vague and fishlike outline in the belly of a jelly, easily spotted by anyone who would care to look. Jellyfish cannot easily cheat on their diets.

Although the usual run of the mill jellyfish in the Bay is about the size of a mayonnaise jar lid, the mere idea of something as big as the roof of a Camaro, mucus-white, with poisonous tentacles and the intelligence of a game show hostess undulating its way on a dark night off, say Holland Sound, does give one pause. Those arctic currents can be tricky, after all, and then, there's also Three Mile Island. *The Attack of the Atomic Jellyfish* does have a certain panache, after all. One can almost picture, say, the late Aldo Ray acting pained as he is being slowly moved up through those special effects low-budget tentacles to be slowly ab-

sorbed into . . . well, you get the idea.

Let's just hope the jellyfish don't.

Other than releasing their venomous barbs on unsuspecting plankton, shellfish larvae, small fish and hapless swimmers, the exact place of the jellyfish in the Grand Scheme of Things is not quite clear. They do not make great pets, for one thing, although a moat filled with sea nettles around your house might give pause to religious solicitors and drop-in visitors.

To my knowledge, no one has tried death by jellyfish. A murder weapon that can be neutralised by an application of meat tenderizer is hardly the stuff of great detective stories, although there are those who are hypersensitive to the venom released from those barbs in the tentacles.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 72)

liam Smallwood of Kent County.

At month's end, twenty-five men had enlisted in Captain John Day Scott's Company, one of six formed in Annapolis. Among them was nineteen-year-old William Sands, whose parents operated an ordinary on Prince George Street. He was a sergeant, whose main duty was recruiting to fill his company's ranks to the requisite one hundred men. Most of the young men who joined the army in the opening months of 1776 expected the war to be over before their year's enlistment was up.

That January and February, actual battle was well beyond the ken of most of those who drilled outside of Annapolis. Drummer John Meek and fifer Edward George kept the men in step as they marched with their broomstick guns. The Council of Safety was still collecting muskets and ammunition for them.

The entire business community was drawn into supplying the growing number of troops quartered in Annapolis. By February, there were two companies, one of which was Scott's Seventh, now numbering more than fifty. Smallwood had six companies of just under 600 men in June. Another two companies were forming in Baltimore under merchant Mordecai Gist.

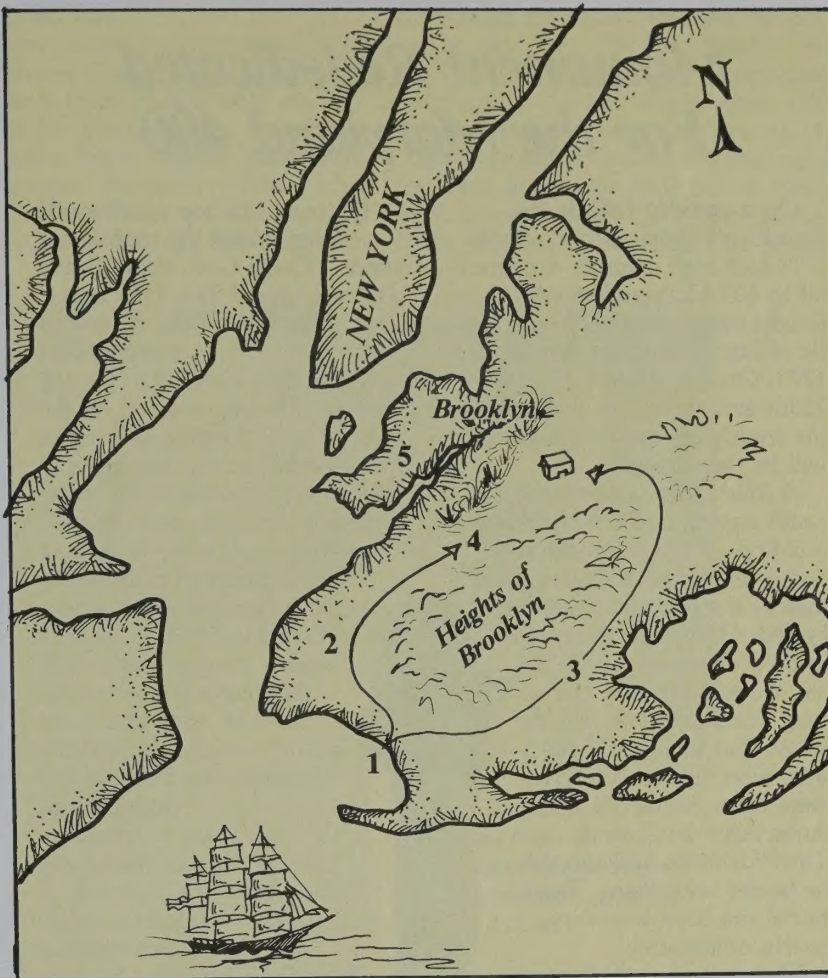
Maryland, at the time, was reaching the climax of several years of acrimonious debate over the question of independence. Feelings ran high, especially in Annapolis where many of the most prominent citizens were British officials and a number of businesses owed their existence to close ties with England. Some, like importer and merchant Charles Wallace, who was Smallwood's paymaster, turned their business acumen to handling the army's finances or collecting and distributing the growing amounts of provisions needed for the troops quartered in Annapolis.

Making clothes for the soldiers created new jobs for many of the town's citizens. William Sands' sister Ann earned extra money for the family by sewing shirts and William McKinsey, a private in Scott's Seventh, was excused from mustering out in June because he was "making cloaths" for the company.

In January 1776, the basic uniform worn by Smallwood's regiment consisted of a fringed hunting shirt of heavy linen with a white linen vest and a linen shirt underneath. Most wore a black stock at the neck. They wore knee breeches and leggings which extended over their shoes to protect their lower legs. As was the fashion in 1776, men were generally clean-shaven. Beneath their cocked hats, their hair was long enough to be tied back in a queue. A few soldiers in the opening year of the war, usually officers and some non-coms, had regimental coats of dark blue faced with red.

Those who volunteered early for Smallwood's battalion were highly motivated and to the extent that Smallwood had anything to do with it, they were among the best equipped soldiers in the Continental Army.

Colonel Smallwood was a stickler for appearances. He was not happy that the Council had not provided his men with spatterdashes,



On the map: the British land at Gravesend Bay (1) and move immediately to flank the Americans, Gen. Grant on the west side (2), Cornwallis (3) to the east, by way of the Cortelyou House. The Marylanders make their stand (4). Survivors cross the swamps of Gowanus Creek and rejoin Washington's temporary line (5). Opposite: Smallwood's regiment assembles in Annapolis. Left: Scenes of the battle.

Monument Rededicated For the Maryland 400

On a wooded hillside in Brooklyn's Prospect park stands a 27-foot high column, a memorial to 400 Marylanders who fought nearby in the bloody Battle of Long Island on August 27, 1776. On this August 27, the 215th anniversary of that battle, the freshly restored monument will be rededicated.

A mile away, somewhere beneath paving and unremarkable buildings at the intersection of 3rd Avenue and 8th Street, 256 men of the Maryland 400 lie buried. Only their number is known. If anyone made a list of their names it has long since been lost. We do know that many of those men who died in Brooklyn were from Annapolis and Anne Arundel County. Their identities will forever lie buried with them. Their burial site itself was very nearly obliterated.

The mounds, which were the only evidence of the Marylanders' common grave, could still be seen as late as 1895 at Wildhack's Coal Yard at the corner of 3rd Avenue and 8th Street. That year, on August 27, the monument designed by Sanford White was unveiled in Prospect Park. The inscription reads, "In Honor of the Maryland Four Hundred Who on this Battlefield August 27, 1776 Saved the American Army." On the opposite side are the words of George Washington, who watched the bat-

tle from a hilltop 1,200 yards from where the monument stands. "Good God, What Brave Fellows Must I This Day Lose!" exclaimed the American commander.

Some time after 1905, twenty feet of fill were dumped on the site to level the area and in the process removed the last signs of the graves. The tablet set in the pavement that recognized the event that took place in August 1776 was broken up by workmen when 3rd Avenue was widened in 1910. In 1935, a bronze plaque was put on the four-story tenement, barroom, gym and paint factory which occupied the historic site, but that too disappeared.

Last year, to recognize the sacrifice of the Maryland men, the Borough of Brooklyn named the intersection at 3rd Avenue Maryland Square. On August 27, this year, Governor Schaefer, New York Governor Mario Cuomo, Maryland's Secretary of State Winfield Kelly, representatives of the Maryland National Guard, the Maryland Military Monuments Commission and a number of other Marylanders and Brooklynites will gather to rededicate the monument. Eventually, an exhibit will be placed in the old Cortelyou House near the burial site that will become a center to interpret the Battle of Long Island.

or leggings. "Clean spatterdashes as well as hunting shirts must cover a multitude of blemishes in the dress and appearance of the regiment, which I would most earnestly wish to appear as respectable, and to become as formidable as might be," he told the Council.

The men of Maryland's first regiment would soon prove that it was not only their appearance that made them a formidable force.

To the north, summer brought the British evacuation of Boston. With an armada of some 400 ships, General Sir William Howe arrived off New York on July 1. He eventually put 30,000 British regulars and Hessians ashore on Staten Island. There Howe waited, poised for an attack on Long Island and from Long Island, New York.

Anticipating Howe's plan, George Washington also moved his army to New York. Across the East River on the southern end of Long Island, the Americans prepared a series of forts and entrenchments which extended along Brooklyn Heights for 15 miles between Gowanus and Wallabout bays. The call went out to the colonies for more troops to reinforce those from New England who thus far made up the bulk of the Continental Army in the field.

Maryland responded. Present and somehow accounted for when Smallwood reviewed his regiment at Annapolis in June were seventy-one soldiers and four officers of John Day Scott's Company. His second in command was 1st Lt. Thomas Harwood. The rest consisted of three sergeants, Thomas Gordon, John Selby and William Sands, six corporals and sixty-two privates. At the time, several were on guard duty, perhaps at one or another of the batteries protecting Annapolis. One was confined in the guardhouse and seven were sick in the barracks. Not all of the men were from Annapolis. Among the privates were Thomas Mayo and Nicholas Gassaway of South River.

William Sands was responsible for a certain amount of record keeping. Among his papers that survived, left at home when he went off to New York with the Regiment, was a "wickedly report of the state of strinth of Capn Scotts companey being the seventh compy of the first Batalion of Maryland Troops." He listed them by rank: "capn, subaltran, sarjts, corpls, drum & fife, rank & file, complemnt"; and according to their "state" being either "on furlough, sick, disarted, absant, on ditty, or fitte for ditty."

He also started a list of tools belonging to Capt. Scott's company: a saw, an "adds," a rule, a pair of compasses (for measuring and drawing circles), two "chissels" and two "gimblets" (gimlets) which were a type of hand drill. On odd scraps of paper he made notes; Dennis Kellis, William McKinzie and Ignatious Boone were issued such things as slings, bayonet belts and cartridge boxes. Peter Lawless lost a bayonet.

Apparently, most of the men were reasonably equipped by the time William Smallwood reviewed his regiment in Annapolis on July 10.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 57)



MD HISTORICAL TRUST

MARYLAND 400

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 40)

They then embarked aboard sailing ferries for the Head of Elk. The two Baltimore companies joined the regiment there.

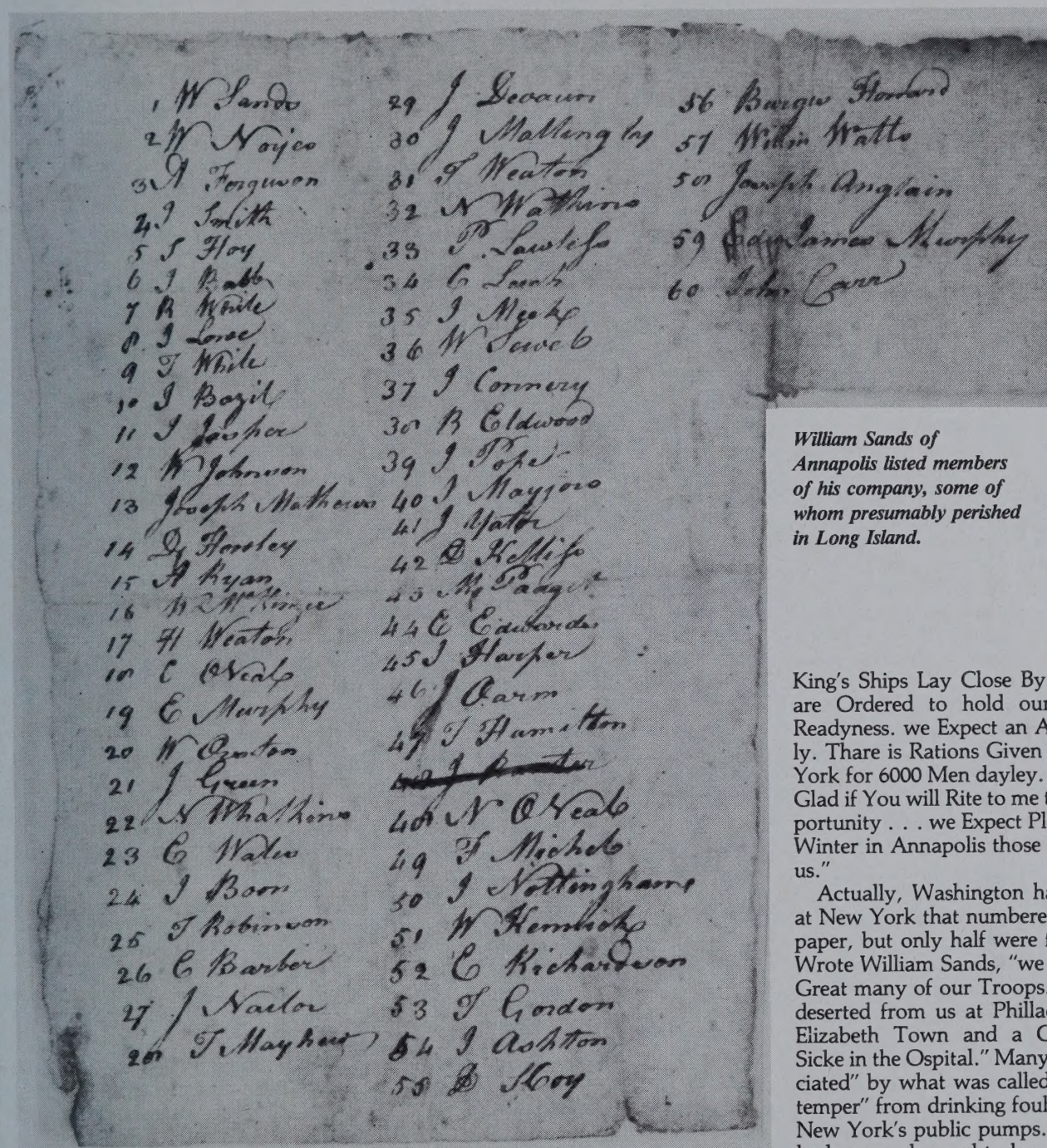
On the march north, logistics were Smallwood's chief concern. In October

20 miles per day."

William Sands was concerned with very different matters when he wrote to his parents from Philadelphia on July 20. "As for your advise, I am very Sorry aney Body should Raise Such false Reports," he wrote. "This Girl is not in Company with me. She is a long With the Soldiers in the Barracks with

Remember me to all Inquiring friends."

The next day, the Marylanders left for New York. They were encamped overlooking the East River when William wrote home again on August 14. "Our Maryland Battalion Lis Encamp'd on a hill about one Mile out of New-york where we Lay in a Very Secure Place. Thare is about 200 Sail of the



William Sands of Annapolis listed members of his company, some of whom presumably perished in Long Island.

King's Ships Lay Close By us . . . we are Ordered to hold our Selves in Readyness. we Expect an Attack hourly. Thare is Rations Given out at New York for 6000 Men dayley. I Should be Glad if You will Rite to me the first Opportunity . . . we Expect Please God to Winter in Annapolis those that Live of us."

Actually, Washington had an army at New York that numbered 23,000 on paper, but only half were fit for duty. Wrote William Sands, "we have Lost a Great many of our Troops. They have deserted from us at Philadelphia and Elizabeth Town and a Great Many Sicke in the Ospital." Many were "emaciated" by what was called "camp distemper" from drinking foul water from New York's public pumps. Those who had money learned to buy water from vendors.

The entire Maryland contingent at New York consisted of Smallwood's battalion of eight companies of Maryland regulars; six independent companies, commanded by Captains Veazey, Hindman, Thomas, Beall, Gunby, and Woolford; Griffith's battalion of nine companies; Col. Carvell Hall's Battalion of nine companies; three com-

1776, he finally found time to provide the Maryland Council of Safety with a full account of events that had befallen his regiment since it left Annapolis in July. He catalogued the "exertions necessary to procure baggage wagons, provisions and house room for 750 men marched the whole distance (to New York) in a body, generally from 15 to

five More Women. I have Nothing to Say to Her and I hope You will not think any more of it."

While he was in Philadelphia, William apparently visited family friends, noting that "Mr. and Mrs. Roberts use me Very well and Desire to Be Remembered to You." He closed his letter saying, "we are all In Goode Spirits.

panies under Col. Ewing; and an Eastern Shore battalion of seven companies, making a total of 3,918.

On August 22, General Howe began landing his troops at Gravesend on the southern shore of Long Island and by August 26, he had 20,000 ashore. There, wrote Smallwood, "they pitched a large encampment and ours and their advanced parties were daily skirmishing at long shot . . ."

"On the 26th, the Maryland and Delaware troops, which composed part of Lord Stirling's brigade, were ordered over," said Smallwood, who had been detained in New York by George Washington to serve on several courts martial. "I waited on General Washington and urged the necessity of attending our troops, yet he refused to discharge us, alleging there was a necessity for the trials . . ."

Mordecai Gist took command of the Maryland battalion. The Americans' advance positions were manned mainly by two brigades—Gen. John Sullivan's to the northeast and Gen. Lord Stirling's to the southwest.

Rushing over early on the morning of the 27th, Smallwood "found our regiments engaged, Lord Stirling having marched them off before day to take possession of the woods and difficult passes between our lines and the enemy's encampment. But the enemy, overnight, had stole a march on our Generals, met and surrounded our troops on the plain grounds, within two miles of our lines."

The British had sent 10,000 men in the night to march around Brooklyn Heights, seizing the son of a local tavernkeeper to lead them to the rear of the rebel force. Sullivan's men, who were caught unawares, broke and fled back toward the American lines where Washington and his generals could only watch the rout. A very different drama was being played out along the line held by Gen. Stirling.

At 3 a.m. Mordecai Gist learned that the enemy was moving up the island with several field pieces. He awakened his men, a force of about 950, made up of Smallwood's 400 regulars and six independent companies. Gist moved them out to join John Haslet's Delawares to await the dawn and the arrival of the British force. Daybreak found the redcoats within 300 yards of the high ground where Stirling had drawn his Maryland and Delaware troops into a "V" formation to offer battle in true English fashion.

While school histories make much of the Americans using guerrilla tactics during the Revolutionary War and firing on the British from behind rocks, trees and fences, the men on Long Is-

land fought from a traditional line of battle.

Lord Stirling was attacked by two brigades, supported by cannon and mortar fire and by bombardments from British frigates just offshore. "The balls and shells flew very fast, now and then taking off a head," wrote a soldier who survived. Although they were experiencing battle for the first time, Stirling's men stood their ground for four hours.

Smallwood described what he saw from his vantage point with George Washington, "Our brigade kept their ground for several hours . . . by this time, they (the British) had so secured the passes on the road to our lines, that there was no possibility of retreating that way. Between the place of action and our lines there lay a large marsh and deep creek, towards the head of which creek there was a mill and bridge across which a certain Colonel Ward from New England who is charged with having acted a bashful part that day, passed over with his regiment and then burnt them down . . . otherways this bridge might have afforded a secure retreat. There then remained no other prospect but to surrender or attempt to retreat over this marsh and creek at the mouth, where no person had ever been known to cross . . ." (When the troops came to the marsh,) "they were obligated to break their order and escape as quick they could under a brisk fire, notwithstanding which, they brought off 28 prisoners."

Smallwood did what he could and called in two light artillery pieces and some infantry to cover the fleeing Marylanders. Realizing that he and his men now stood alone, Stirling detached 400 Marylanders under Mordecai Gist and launched a frontal assault on Cornwallis, who had taken possession of a house, later identified as the Cortelyou House.

As the remains of Washington's army plunged headlong into Gowanus Creek, the Marylanders marched against the redcoated regiments, with fifes shrilling and drums beating. Firing in volleys, they stepped over their fallen comrades and pressed on and on under intense fire. In their initial assault, they so surprised the British that they succeeded in driving Cornwallis from the Cortelyou House. Inevitably, they were halted and forced to fall back, but Stirling and Gist rallied them and they returned to the attack. Again, heavy British fire cut them down, forcing them to withdraw and regroup. Ignoring heavy casualties, the Maryland line came back three more times. On their sixth attempt, the Americans almost reached the British lines but Cornwallis and his four regiments were

too much for the line of brown-shirted soldiers. They wavered and broke as the last of them ran for the swamp. Stirling made no attempt to regroup.

At 2 o'clock, the battle of Long Island had ended as the British and Hessians swarmed over the Marylanders' positions. Stirling surrendered his sword to a German commander. Those Marylanders and Delawares who escaped crawled out of Gowanus Creek looking like "water rats," their uniforms covered with mud. In their mopping up operation, the British dug fifteen 100-foot long trenches and buried 256 Marylanders on a knoll in the middle of the Gowanus swamp—"the spot where the Declaration of Independence was sealed in blood," wrote a 20th century reporter for the *Brooklyn Eagle*. Captain John Day Scott and Sergeant William Sands were among those buried by the British in Brooklyn. William Sands' letter, written on August 14, was delivered to his parents in Annapolis with the news of his death.

In the final assessment, the Americans lost 1,407 killed, wounded and missing and 800 taken prisoner. The British had a total of 377 killed and wounded.

It would be a long time before the survivors of the Battle of Long Island saw home again. As Smallwood later explained to the Maryland Council of Safety, "since our arrival in New York, it has been the fate of this corps to be generally stationed at advanced posts and to act as a covering party . . . On the 29th, a council of war found that the American fortifications were not tenable on Long Island . . . the Maryland troops had had but one day's respite and many other troops had been many days clear of any detail duty, they were ordered to Fort Putnam where they joined two Pennsylvania regiments to cover the retreat of the army, which was completed under cover of darkness and a thick fog."

Some 9,000 men escaped across the East River in a great Dunkirk-like flotilla of flat-bottomed boats and assorted sailing craft. "In general, our Generals were outgeneralled," quipped John Adams when asked to assess the Battle of Long Island.

William Smallwood later was elected to Congress and from 1785 to 1788 was the governor of Maryland. Mordecai Gist became a brigadier general in the Continental Army and back home was thereafter considered founder of the Maryland National Guard.

(Annapolitan staff writer Ann Jensen is a distant descendant of William Sands who lives today in the home of her ancestor.)

Extract from a Letter

*Written by an Officer in the Maryland Battalion,
Dated Long-Island, Wednesday Morning,
Daybreak, August 28, 1776*

I have the pleasure to inform you I have survived a very warm engagement yesterday. Our battalion has suffered much; a great number of both officers and men are killed and missing. We retreated through a very heavy fire, and escaped by swimming over a river, or creek rather. My height was of use to me, as I touched almost all the way. A number of men got drowned. I have lost no officers and but few men. Captain Veazey and Lieutenant Butler fell early in the engagement. We are now all safe in our lines and forts.

The affair yesterday was only a skirmish on the Island, about three miles from our works. The particulars I cannot now give you, but we were deceived, and at one time surrounded with, I am convinced, ten thousand men. Our General, Lord Stirling, is missing.

Mrs. Ellen Beckman
Hyattsville MD 20782
7204 Adelphi Road
Veterans of the Civil War
Daughters of Union
Maryland State President

Those who lost their lives in the Battle remain in unmarked graves on Third Avenue in Brooklyn. Plaques installed to mark the graves were later destroyed. Last year, August 27, 1990, the Borough of Brooklyn named the intersection Maryland Square.

y, Jr., Secretary of State

bruary 1991

sion Meets

400 Monument Progresses

A Standard History^c
of
Williams County, Ohio

An Authentic Narrative of the Past, with Particular Attention
to the Modern Era in the Commercial, Industrial,
Educational, Civic and Social Development

Prepared under the Editorial Supervision of
HON. CHARLES A. BOWERSOX
Assisted by a Board of Advisory Editors

VOLUME I

ILLUSTRATED

THE LEWIS PUBLISHING COMPANY
CHICAGO AND NEW YORK
1920



When one stops to enumerate the wars through which his ancestry and his contemporaries have passed, he realizes that time is passing and wonders when he last listened to the reading of the Declaration of Independence on a festal day. When read in the spirit in which it is written it is a masterpiece of literature. While it is the document of the ages humdrum reading ruins it. When it used to be read as part of every Fourth of July celebration there were always orations dripping with patriotism following it, and everybody seemed to enjoy it. However, there has been a new interpretation placed on the word patriotism. It is quite as patriotic in the light of the world's needs to take up the hoe as the gun, and the young man may perform just as valiant service in the cornfield as on the field of battle. It was Betsy Ross who designed the American flag, but with no Patriotic Societies—S. A. R. or D. A. R. in Williams County to teach the use of it, the G. A. R. would do well to investigate and teach patriotism in displaying it. On Decoration Day, A. D. 1920, there were many flags displayed on the line of march from the courthouse square in Bryan to Fountain Grove Cemetery, but there was no uniformity, and thus the "stars and stripes" seemed at war with each other. In the Auditorium at the Memorial service, the American flag was hanging wrong and that fact detracts from the beauty of it, when one understands about it.

An old account says that Benjamin Fickle who was a Revolutionary soldier died in October, 1839, in Jefferson township, and that he was buried on the Isaac Fickle farm, and that in 1888, when the farm was sold the body was exhumed and reinterred in April of that year in Fountain Grove Cemetery. Considerable effort was made to learn the life story of this soldier, and one man remarked: "The Fickles seem to have 'faded away,'" when the clue he had given proved unavailing in obtaining information. People who had known them in the past were not authority about them today.

In Fountain Grove Cemetery, and under the shade of a maple tree just north of the foot bridge across the lily lagoon is the grave of a Revolutionary soldier, although the sexton whose book is supposed to contain the names of all who are buried there has no record of it. The information in one of the old histories gives the name Benjamin, while the metal marker at this grave has the name "D. Fickle" on it, with seven stars indicating the Revolutionary War and "War 1776," and even the commander of the Evans Post G. A. R. could tell nothing about it. The grave is always decorated, but half a dozen veterans interviewed on the subject had no knowledge that the soldier buried there was not a fallen hero of the Civil war. If Williams County would request it, this grave would be marked with a Revolutionary marker in addition to the metal staff indicating the lowly bed of this Colonial fighter who helped make this country a nation. While one book refers to Comrade Fickle as perhaps the only Revolutionary soldier sleeping on Williams County soil, another speaks of Abraham Hagerman who died in Brady township, although nothing is known of his history. While some said he lay buried in Schiffer Cemetery, those most familiar with the cemetery had no knowledge of such a grave. There was a rumor that a

When we look at the history of the United States, we find that the country was first discovered by Christopher Columbus in 1492. At that time, the land was inhabited by many different tribes of Indians. The first European settlers came to the United States in 1607, when a group of men led by John Rolfe established a colony in Virginia. Over the years, more and more people came to the United States, and the country grew larger and larger. In 1776, the United States declared its independence from Great Britain, and became a free and sovereign nation. Since that time, the United States has grown into one of the most powerful and influential countries in the world.



The United States has a long and rich history, and it is a country that has made many contributions to the world. It is a country that has been the source of many great ideas and inventions, and it is a country that has been the home of many great leaders and thinkers. The United States is a country that is full of life and energy, and it is a country that is always moving forward.



The United States is a country that is full of life and energy, and it is a country that is always moving forward. It is a country that has made many contributions to the world, and it is a country that has been the source of many great ideas and inventions. The United States is a country that is full of life and energy, and it is a country that is always moving forward.



Benjamin Fickle

1746

Benjamin
Born

4 yrs old
1750

14
1760

24
1770

29 yrs old
muster
1775 Roll 4
Capt. Price

30 yrs old
1776

Flying
Camp.

1780
Wounded at
Camp Finkle
7th

37 yrs old
1783

21 Nov.

1783 - was in

meeting of
Society of the
Cincinnati

43 yrs old
1790

1796
Isaac H.
Born
in
Ky

1800

Benjamin
on Ky. Tax rolls in
Mason Co.
on 8/25/1800

1805
Living in
Muskingum
Co.
Patent
1837
Vol 66B #4
Page 28-29

1820

1825
Benj.
married
Phebe Harris
Muskingum Co. O.
by J. P.

1830

Pike Twp
Coshocton
Co. Ohio
Pension
Pd -

1831

1833
Coshocton Co.
Pike Twp.
27 Nov.
Pension
letter

1839

Benjamin died
on 20 May 1839
Buried on his son
Isaac H's farm
near Pulaski (then known as
Lafayette)
buried on the Altemer farm near
Pulaski.

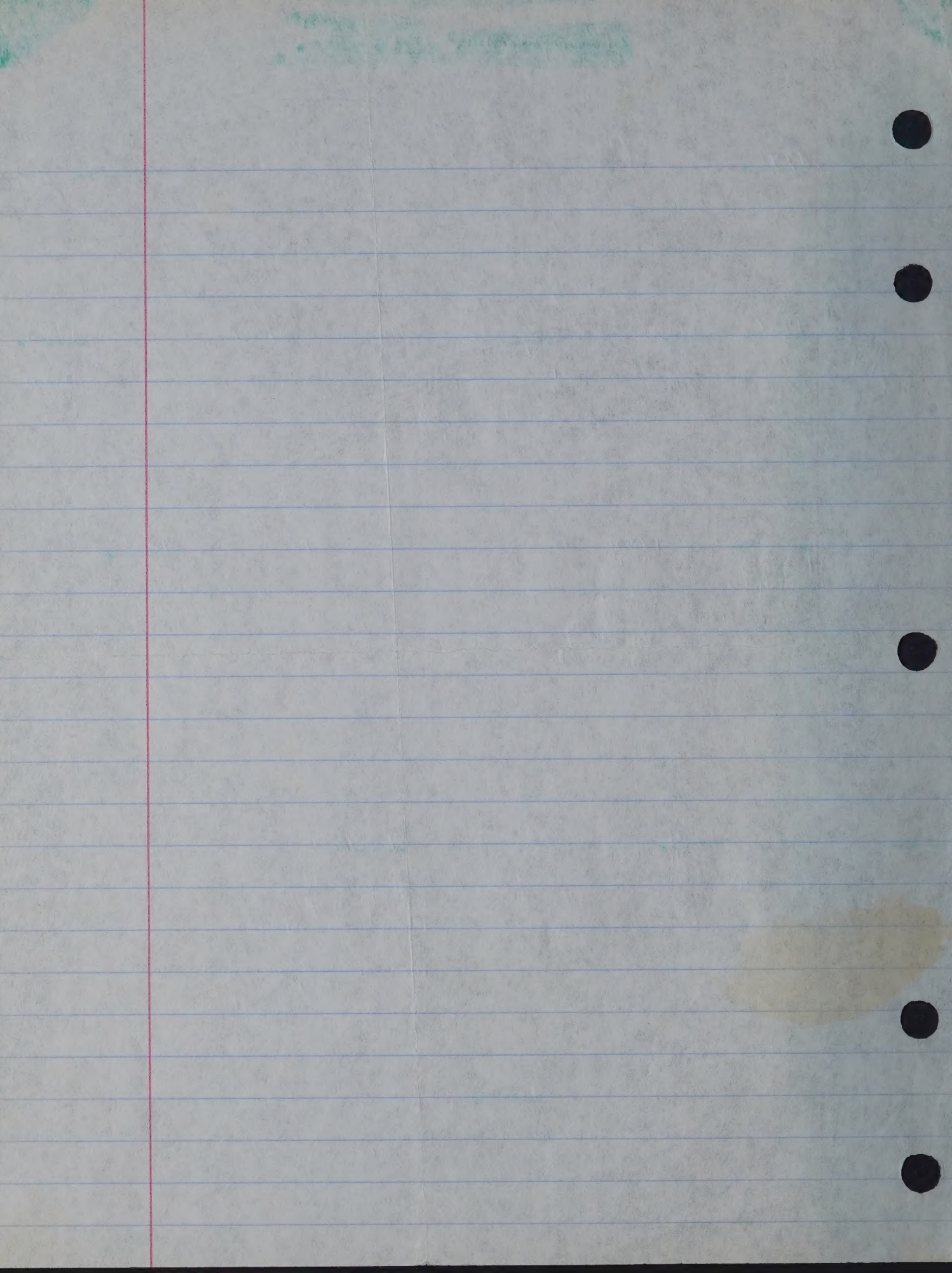
1888

reinterred
Fountain Grove Cem.
Bryan, D. W. S. Co.

Wounded at
Long Island
27 Aug. 1776
Pa. Archives
Co. Flying Camp.
Co. Lancaster 3rd Lt.
disch on acct 3 wounds

Second Census of
Ky. 1800
Compiled by
G. Glenn Clift
Asst secy
Ky. Hist.
Soc.
Genealogical Pub. Co.
Inc. Baltimore
1976

1827
Muskingum
Co.
2 Mar. 1827
Treas to pay
B. F. Vayley
pay of Lt. for
life.



Fickle, Benjamin

S. 8478

B.L. Wt 197-200

War Department File

Know all men

by these presents, that I Benjamin
Hickie formerly a Lieutenant in the Maryland Line in the
Revolutionary Army
Do make, constitute and appoint William Hillyer
of the City of Washington

my true and lawful attorney for me and in my name
to receive from the Department of War a warrant
for Land, to which I am entitled for Military Service
under Laws of Congress or resolution in any
other manner.

with power also an attorney or attorneys under him for that purpose,
to make and substitute, and to do all lawful acts requisite for effecting
the premises; hereby ratifying and confirming all that my said attor-
ney or substitute or substitutes shall do therein by virtue hereof.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal the
ninth day of October in the year of our Lord one
thousand eight hundred and five

Sealed and delivered
in the presence of

Thomas Munroe

Benjamin Hickie

Be it known, that on the ninth day of October
one thousand eight hundred and five before me
HENRY WHETCROFT, Notary Public for the county of Wash-
ington, in the district of Columbia, duly commissioned and authorised,
dwelling in the city of Washington, came Benjamin Hickie
above named

and acknowledged the above letter of attorney to be his
act and deed.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand
and affixed my notarial seal the day and
year last aforesaid.

Henry Whetcroft
Noty Pub

CHAPTER 2

THE FLYING CAMP

June to December 1776

The Continental Congress on 3 June 1776 resolved that a flying camp of 10,000 men be immediately established in the middle colonies; Maryland to furnish 3400, Pennsylvania 6000, Delaware 600. As this "Resolve" was made in the Committee of the Whole, it is not known who made the motion or who seconded it.

On 25 June 1776, the Maryland Convention resolved that Maryland would furnish 3405 men of its Militia to form a flying camp to act with those of Pennsylvania and Delaware, to serve within "the limits of this province and New York, inclusive" until 1 December 1776 unless sooner discharged by the Continental Congress.

The term "flying camp" as used by the Congress had been used by the British Army at least as far back as the 16th century when Holinshed used it in his History of England. Chambers' Encyclopedia of 1729 gave the description as a body of armed men available for quick movement; Thomas Jefferson had a copy of this Encyclopedia in his library as no doubt did other erudite gentlemen in the governments of the Colonies; so the term was easily understood by all concerned.

The Flying Camp of Maryland was ordered by the Convention to consist of 4 battalions and one company, each battalion to consist of 9 companies. The officers were appointed by the Convention; the Captain to enroll 30 men, each Lieutenant 20 men, the Ensign 16 men, a total of 4 officers and 86 enlisted men—4 sergeants, 4 corporals, 1 drummer, 1 fifer, 76 privates.

The four battalions in part or whole participated in the Battles of Long Island, Harlem Plains, Harlem Heights, White Plains and Fort Washington.

Wounded—Captain John Hawkins Lowe, 3rd Battalion, at Harlem Heights.

Captured—Captain Henry Hardman, 1st Battalion with his company at Fort Washington.

1 December 1776 the Flying Camp was dissolved, many of the officers and men joining the newly organized Continental Regiments.

FERNANDIS, JAMES (cont'd.)

2nd Lieut., 1st Reg., 10 Dec. 1776
1st Lieut., 1st Reg., 17 Apr. 1777
Capt. Lieut., 1st Reg., 1 March 1778
Resigned, 15 July 1779

Capt.-Lieut. Fernandis is represented in the Society of the Cincinnati of Maryland by Hugh Watts Foster of San Francisco, California.

FICKLE, BENJAMIN (FICKLEN)

Sergeant, 1st Batt., Flying Camp (Frederick Co.) July 1776 to 1 Dec. 1776
Wounded at Long Island 27 Aug. 1776
Sergeant, 7th Reg., 6 Apr. 1778
Ensign, 7th Reg., 26 Jan. 1780
2nd Lieut., 7th Reg., 19 Feb. 1780
Wounded at Camden, 16 Aug. 1780
Transferred, 5th Reg., 1 Jan. 1781
Retained in Gunby's Batt., 12 Apr. 1783
Served to 15 Nov. 1783

Lieut. Fickle was an Original Member of the Society of the Cincinnati of Maryland and is represented by Harmon Miller Lee of Asheville, N.C.

FIDDEMAN, PHILIP

Capt., 4th Batt., Flying Camp (Caroline Co.) July 1776 to —

FINLEY, EBENEZER

1st Lieut., Capt. R. Dorsey's Artillery Co., 4 May 1777
Capt. Lieut., Capt. R. Dorsey's Artillery Co., 24 Nov. 1777
This company formed part of the 1st Continental Artillery Reg., 30 May 1778
Deputy Judge Advocate General, Southern Army, July 1780
Declared supernumerary 1 Jan. 1781

FISTER, HENRY

Capt., German Reg., 12 July 1776
Resigned, 7 Apr. 1777

FITZHUGH, PERIGRINE

Cornet, 3rd Continental Dragoons, 16 June 1778
Lieut., 3rd Continental Dragoons,—1778
Prisoner at Tappan, 28 Sept. 1778
Capt., 3rd Continental Dragoons,—1781
Exchanged, 25 Oct. 1780
Lieut. Col. and Aide-de-Camp to General Washington, 2 July 1781
Served to the close of the war.
Born at "Rousby Hall", Calvert Co., 10 May 1759, son of William and Ann Frisby Fitzhugh.
Died at Sodus, New York, 11 Nov. 1811

After the war, he acquired 150,000 acres of land on the southern shore of Lake Ontario where he lived until his death.

Lieut. Col. Fitzhugh was an Original Member of the Society of the Cincinnati of Maryland and is represented by William McPherson Fitzhugh, Jr., M.D., C.M., M.Sc., D. Sc., L.L.D., F.A.C.S., F.A.C.A., F.A.A.O., Capt., United States Army, WW I; Lieut Col., United States Air Force, (Ret'd.) of Pebble Beach, California.

Sergeant
Ensign,
2nd Lieut.
1st Lieut.
Transferred
Served
Died, 1
Lieut. 1
Mary

2nd Lieut.

1st Lieut.
Capt., 5
Major,
Lieut. 1
Transferred
Mortall
Died, 2

2nd Lieut.
1st Lieut.
Capt., 1
Resigned
Died,—

1st Lieut.
Capt., 2
Major,
Wounded
Lieut. 1
Transferred
Resigned
Died,—
Lieut. 1
of M
Destin
States

Ensign,

3rd Lieut.
1st Lieut.
Capt. L
Resigned

973.3

WE

S83

LAW LIBRARY
ANNAPOLIS

A HISTORY OF
The Maryland Line
in the
Revolutionary War
1775-1783



By

RIEMAN STEUART

Published by the

SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI OF MARYLAND

1969

From Delaware Co. Ohio Courthouse

Thomas Jefferson, President
of the United States

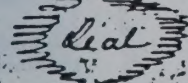
Benjamin Finkle

Thomas Jefferson President of the United States
of America. To all to whom these presents shall
come greeting. Know Ye that in pursuance of the
act of Congress passed on the first day of June 1796

intitled an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for Military service
and for the society of the United Brethren, and propagating the Gospel among
the Heathen and of the several acts supplementary thereto passed on the second
day of March 1799, on the eleventh day of February and first day of March 1801
and on the third day of March 1805 there is granted unto Benjamin Finkle
a Lieutenant in the late Army of the United States in consideration of his
military services Two certain tracts of land estimated to contain each One hundred
acres, being lots numbered eighteen and nineteen in the second Quarter of
Township in the Sixteenth Range of the tract appropriated for lot of
grants for military services surveyed and located in pursuance of the act above
recited To have and to hold the said described tract of land with the appurte-
nances thereof unto the said Benjamin Finkle and to his heirs and assigns for
ever subject to the conditions, restrictions and provisions contained in the said re-
cited acts.

In witness whereof the said Thomas Jefferson President of the United
States of America hath caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto af-
fixed and signed the same with his hand at the City of Washington the twenty eighth
day of March in the year of our Lord 1805 and of the Independence of the United
States of America the Twenty ninth

By the President Thomas Jefferson



James Madison Secretary of State

Received and recorded the above deed July 7th 1805

Edw. Reuben Lamb Clerk

Joshua County
Pike Township

To the War Department

I Benjamin Fickel of Joshua County and State of Ohio I do hereby certify upon honor that I received a commission of a Lieutenant in the line on Continental establishment on the last of March or the first of April in the year 1780, and was attached to the 7th Regiment commanded by Lt John Guinby of Frederick Town in the State of Maryland, in which I served to the end of the war in the year 1783, for further evidence I refer you to the Rolls in the war department & to my pension certificate accompanying this Application to increase my pension to the pay of a Lieutenant in the line. From the 1st of March 1831 under the Act of Congress of the 7th June 1832, If you should decide against this application, Return to me the enclosed certificate, though I have no doubt but you will comply with my Request With Respect &c I am
Yours &c Benjamin Fickel

December 2nd / Decy 1833

Bryan Times Sat. June 2, 1951
Bryan, Ohio

Honor Revolutionary Veteran



Gerald Lord and Mrs. Gibson Fenton are shown standing near the bronze plaque marking the grave of Lord's great-great-great-great grandfather, Benjamin, Fickle, one of the few veterans of the Revolutionary War buried in Williams County. Mrs. Fenton made a few remarks at the grave Memorial Day, and young Lord unveiled the marker.

THE I

LEASED W

Firm Sues for \$1,505

Suit, Liberty Co.
y With Blame In
se Appealed

Co., of Toledo, defendant in a dam-
lty Co. and Samuel O. Overly, has
Williams county common pleas court
damages from Mr. Overly.

to collision on U. S. Route 6, near
r 7, 1950, and the trucking firm
asked to pay damages to the in-
surance company and Mr. Overly.

In the cross-petition, the Liber-
ty Co. points out that carelessness
of Mr. Overly caused the collision
of his auto and the truck driven
by a Liberty employe, Lawrence
W. Taber. Defendant states the
truck driver sounded his horn con-
tinuously, and attempted to pass
the auto, but that the auto driver
crossed to the left side of the road,
and failed to yield the right-of-
way to the truck. The \$1,505 is
asked for damage to the truck,
and for the time during which the
company was deprived of its use.

Reply Briefs Filed

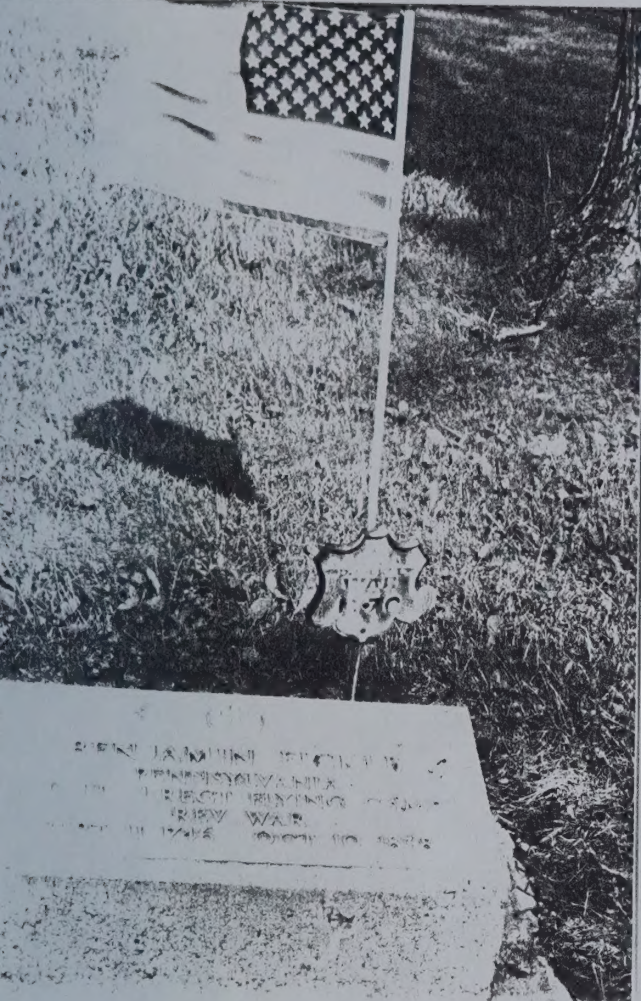
In the \$20,000 damage suit of
Roger Luty, Stryker, a minor, by
his father, Earl Luty, against Mrs.
Beatrice L. Rout, Defiance, the
reply brief of Roger Luty, as
plaintiff-appellant, has been filed
in the sixth district Court of Ap-

A LITTLE JAUNT BE



PRESIDENT TRUMAN, accompanied by
executive officer of the Yorktown, V.
mile pre-breakfast walk while on F
liamsburg. Secret service men follow

Discuss Hiring



The BRYAN Times MAY 31, 1990

potluck June 13 at the Mose Isaac home.

with the theme "World Religions" were passed out.

The Bryan Times May 31, 1990 SAR Memorial Service honors Revolutionary War veterans

The Northwest Territory Chapter of the Ohio Society, Sons of the American Revolution, conducted its meeting May 26. The meeting was opened in due ritual and business transacted at the Bryan Charles E. Arnold Post 284, American Legion Hall, East Butler Street.

Following the business meeting, the meeting recessed to allow the members and guests time to travel to Fountain Grove Cemetery. The chapter chaplain conducted a short but solemn memorial program in remembrance of the men and women who have paid the ultimate price for the nation's freedom.

The group collected themselves around the grave site of

Benjamin Fickle, a Revolutionary War veteran. Tribute was paid to all known veterans of the Revolution buried in Williams County as well as the surrounding counties of Henry and DeLancey, in all a total of eight men.

Mrs. Frank Horvath of Farmer, an ancestor of Mr. Finkle, was present at the memorial service and it was a special moment when the grave was marked by her.

The chapter will next meet in Napoleon on June 25 to hold its Flag Day program. Speaker will be Robert Helt, designer of the 50-star flag. Anyone interested in further information on the SAR is encouraged to contact chapter president David L. Lupien.

LET US HOLD
IN
SACRED MEMORY
ALL THOSE
WHO SERVED
THEIR
COUNTRY
IN DEFENSE OF
FREEDOM
LIBERTY
JUSTICE

AND LET US
NOT
FORGET THOSE
WHO GAVE THEIR
LIVES AND PAID
THE
SUPREME
SACRIFICE
FOR US
AND FOR ALL
MANKIND



FOUNTAIN GROVE CEMETERY, south of Bryan in Pulaski Township, was one of the first two burial places established in the county in the late 1800's after the original cemetery was abandoned due to Bryan's rapid growth. Benjamin Fickle, Pennsylvania Third Lt. 1 Regt., who was born Sept. 11, 1746 and died Dec. 10, 1838, was one of the first Revolutionary Veterans to be buried in Fountain Grove. There is also an unmarked grave of another Revolutionary War Veteran interred there.

(Photo by ACT, Inc.)

This appeared in the Bryan Times in Dec. 1975
Bryan, Ohio

Christmas Specials

say "I love you" beautifully

The love chest. It's the most personal, cherished piece of furniture she'll ever own. A gift steeped in centuries of romance and legend, a tradition that grows in its charm every year. Can you think of a more imaginative way to say "I love you?"

Lane®

Love Chest

\$199⁹⁵



4371 Maple, Jacquard Gros Point Fabric. 49"x18" - H20-3/8"

YOUR CHOICE \$99⁹⁵



Contemporary, #4359 Walnut veneers 42 x 16 - H 17-1/4



Early American, 4360, Maple. 42"x16"-17 1/4

Allen-Cunniff Inc.

Furniture & Carpet

Main St.

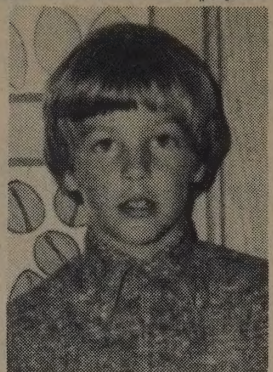
Montpelier, O.

& Fri. - 9 a.m.-9 p.m.
30 p.m.
rs. Afternoon

Free Parking For Our Customers
On Our Large Lighted Lot In The Rear.

MARY JO ROHRS

Kent Englunt -- "Go to school. I like to do board work and pass out papers".



KENT ENGLUNT

Michelle Hall -- "Play house, be a Mom. Go to my girl friend Judy's home".



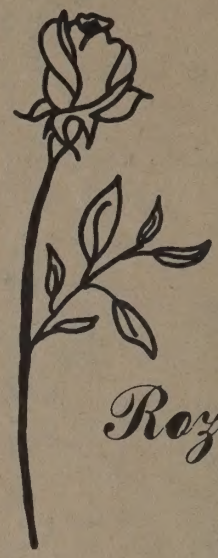
MICHELLE HALL

Montpelier Schools

The Three Montpelier Schools are collecting Campbells soup and bean labels for the purchase of a record player - P.A. system and cassette recorder. Drop

boxes are located at Super Valu Store Village and Sterling Montpelier. Also see with your children school.

Special...



SWEETHEART ROSES

\$1.50 a bunch (7 roses)

Rozell's Flower Shop

**YOUR DOWNTOWN FLORIST
MAIN STREET MONTPELIER**

OPEN ALL DAY THURSDAYS



Phone 485-5

FELLOWSHIP HALL

**WESLEY UNITED
METHODIST CHURCH**

CHRISTMAS TREE

Thursday - November 20th
10 A.M. - 5 P.M.

Friday - November 21st
1 P.M. - 9 P.M.

Saturday - November 22nd
10 A.M. - 5 P.M.

**FREE REFRESHMENTS
DONATION \$1.00**

Children under 8 years free

WANDERLAND

Bryan Community Hospital Auxiliary

Bryan, Ohio

Several times in the past the PRESS has called attention to the fact that the remains of several soldiers of the earlier wars had found graves in obscure places, outside of regular cemeteries, in this county. A friend sends us the information that THOMAS JONES, a Revolutionary soldier, who died March 1st, 1838, at the age of 87 years, is buried on the farm of Geo. F. Beuclair, west of Stryker. The graves at this place will soon be lost, as the fence has rotted down and cattle run at will over the graves. There is no organization to look after these graves of our heroes of early wars. BRYAN PRESS June 18, 1885.

Compiler's note: THOMAS JONES, died March 01, 1838, AE 87 years, A Revolutionary War Soldier.

The above is on the tombstone in the third row from the west fence of the French Cemetery, south of the Intersection of CR E and CR 19-50.

Thursday of last week, Geo. Buskirk and John Partee, under the employ of Evans Post No. 149 G.A.R., of Bryan, disinterred the remains of BENJAMIN FICKLE, a Revolutionary soldier, who was buried in October, 1838, on the farm now owned by Geo. Altaffer, two and a half miles northeast of Pulaski, and reinterred them in the soldiers' plat in Fountain Lawn Cemetery at Bryan.

The bones were found in a good state of preservation, though the coffin, which was made of walnut lumber, had almost entirely disappeared. The oak boards that covered the coffin were in good state of preservation. The removal was brought about by W.E. Stough, who has been urging the matter for two or three years.

Mr. Fickle, we learn was wounded during the Revolutionary War and drew a pension up to the time of his death. The only relatives in this part of the State are his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Isaac Fickle, and her children who reside in the vicinity of Farmer. BRYAN PRESS April 26, 1888.

The remains of BENJAMIN FICKLE, buried on his farm in Jefferson township in October, 1839, were transferred one day last week to the Fountain Grove Cemetery. Mr. Fickle was a Revolutionary soldier and drew a pension up to the date of his death. The disinterment was made because his burial place was not reserved in the sale of the farm, and was made by Evans Post G.A.R. It is said that Mr. Fickle was the only revolutionary soldier buried in this county. BRYAN DEMOCRAT April 26, 1888.

Compiler's note: Please notice that the two papers disagree on the year of burial for Mr. Fickle. R.L. Cooley.

STONE DATED 1775 FOUND NEAR HICKSVILLE LATELY. A stone slab, two feet long and 1 1/2 feet wide, with the date 1775 carved on it, was found recently by Clarence Henly while hunting near Hicksville. The stone, which appeared to have been split off from a boulder, was covered with moss and was found accidentally as they were pulling up some herbs. This neighborhood is devoid of natural stones and this is believed to have marked a grave.

About forty feet away, on an aged beech tree, and partly dead, is cut in the wood "J. WAGS, Oct. x, 1724," and under this comes the initials B.W. and D.W. BRYAN DEMOCRAT March 03, 1932.

WILLIAMS COUNTY MAY BE RESTING PLACE FOR HEROES OF REVOLUTIONARY WAR. By H.C. Pemberton, Cleveland, OH.

The Fourth of July is an appropriate time to take note of some of the Revolutionary soldiers buried in the soil of Williams county. It was the sacrifices of these men that helped make the Declaration of Independence a living principle today. A comparatively small number of this heroic band has been credited to the county: in fact the alphabetical last of Ohio counties having Revolutionary soldiers buried in the state does not mention Williams county as having any at all; the histories have done somewhat better, but these do not give the full credit, and some additions may quite probably be made to the following list:

JOHN BUTLER served in the army from Pennsylvania. On Dec. 1, 1776, he was clerk on board the Effingham in the Pennsylvania navy. In this same year he was a sapper for the artillery. He was a private during the Jersey campaign of 1776-77 in the company of Capt. John Reed. On Sept. 10, 1778, he was a private in Capt. Samuel Moore's company, Third Pennsylvania Continental Line. And in April, 1780, he was in Capt. Isaac Budd Dunn's company, from Sept. 15, 1780 to May 31, 1781, a period of 8 months and 16 days he was in the First New York Invalid regiment, during which time he received pay of \$56.80. He re-enlisted Dec. 31, 1781 at West Point. He died in Williams county Nov. 12, 1830. William Preston administered (the) estate.

WILLIAM COLGIN was a private in the Virginia Line. He was a resident of Berkeley county, Virginia, and was a pensioner for this service, at the rate of \$96 annually, which began May 20, 1818. He was discharged from the army at Halifax, North Carolina. The Ohio State Journal, Nov. 24, 1837, notes his death near Evansport, Williams County, Oct. 25, 1837, aged 87 years and adds: "A more upright man has not survived him." The name is also spelled COLGAN.

BENJAMIN FICKLE was a Marylander. His home was in Frederick county, the home also of Barbara Frietchie and Chief Justice Roger Brooke Taney. He enlisted April 6, 1778 for the duration of the war, in the company of Capt. Jonathan Morris. On May 10, 1778, Sgt. Benjamin Fickle took up Thomas Bowl as a vagrant and delivered him to Capt. Morris. On Feb. 19, 1780, he was in the Fifth Regiment Continental Line, and was commissioned Captain on Feb. 19, 1781. As Lieutenant he was in service on Dec. 15, 1783. For his service he received a Federal Bounty Warrant for 200 acres of land, and the state of Maryland gave him a pension of half pay of a Lieutenant for life. At this time, he was a resident of Muskingum county, Ohio. On Dec. 27, 1833, he asked for an increase of pension, certifying his service in Coshocton co., Pike township. This led to a surmise that he had been buried in Coshocton. But this error is corrected by Charles A. Bowersox on page 342 in his History of Williams County. He says: "An old account says Benjamin Fickle died in October, 1839, in Jefferson township and that he was buried on the Isaac Fickle farm, and that in 1888, the body was exhumed and re-interred in April, in Fountain Grove cemetery. But the metal marker at his grave has the name D. Fickle on it with seven stars, indicating the Revolutionary war of 1776." This error should be rectified. Another source gives May 20, 1839 as the date of death. His pension was last paid to Sept. 4, 1838. His wife's name was Phebe. They had eight children.

ABRAHAM HAGERMAN, who died in Brady township, is said by some to be buried in Shiffler cemetery, according to reports heard by Mr. Bowersox, who gives no additional details.

JAMES HAGAMAN, Revolutionary Pensioner, aged 85 years, was living in 1840 with John J. Hagaman, in Brady township.

THOMAS KENT, was one of the long-lived soldiers of the Revolutionary war.

He was 96 years of age in 1840, when the census enumerated him in Columbiana county, Ohio, to which county his son Benjamin had come in 1824, in advance of his father. Although 97 years old, he again followed Benjamin to Williams County. This was a long trip for so old a man when we consider travel in those days, and yet he was able to go to the polls and vote at an election in Williams County, Oct. 11, 1843, at a general election in Pulaski township. At this same election, BENJAMIN KENT, SR., also voted. This raises an interesting question: Was he also a soldier of the American Revolution? Some bearing this name were unquestionably soldiers in that war.

On page 115, Vol. 3, a Government roster of those receiving pensions for service in the war of 1776-1783, is the name of Thomas Kent in Columbiana county, whose pension was granted for service as a private in the Virginia State Troops. He was placed on the roll Oct. 25, 1833, but the pension was paid from March 4, 1831. He received \$24.11 annually and his age in 1834 was given as 87 years. After his removal to Williams county in 1840 or 1841 he continued to receive his pension, forwarded from the Pittsburg agency, to Sept. 4, 1846, which was the last he received. This was sent to his attorney B.L. Fahnestock. As pensions were paid semi-annually, on March 4 and Sept. 4, we are able to fix his death some time between Sept. 4, 1846 and March 4, 1847.

On page 442, Brumbaugh's Virginians in the Revolution notes his service in the Fifth Virginia Continental Line, and on page 350 he is shown as receiving a Navy Land Warrant, No. 4332 for land in the Virginia Military District of Ohio, for service in the Virginia Navy.

On future holidays, July 4th and Decoration Day, have flowers and flags over these men whose struggles for liberty for themselves has preserved it also for this generation. **BRYAN PRESS July 02, 1947.**

REVOLUTIONARY WAR HERO'S GRAVE LOCATED: Great-Granddaughter remembers when veteran was moved to Fountain Grove.

An article on Revolutionary War soldiers buried in Williams county, written by H.C. Pemberton of Cleveland and printed in last week's PRESS has led to re-discovery of the grave of one veteran of the War of 1776 who is buried in Fountain Grove cemetery at Bryan.

He is BENJAMIN FICKLE, formerly Captain in the Continental Line. He was buried on the Isaac Fickle farm in 1839, but was moved in 1888 to Fountain Grove. However, no record was made in the Fountain Grove Registry at the time of removal, and the site of his grave would probably in time have been lost. But last week a search resulted in Captain Fickle's grave being located on the north side of the lagoon, and an attempt will be made to erect a stone to mark the site permanently.

Mrs. G.G. Kimmel of Rt. 4, is a great-granddaughter of Benjamin Fickle, and remembers that when she was a young girl two members of the G.A.R., one she thinks a Mr. Dick, came to get her father's consent to removing Captain Fickle's remains to Fountain Grove. The family knew he was a soldier of the Revolution, but was not acquainted with his service record until it was published in the PRESS. **BRYAN PRESS July 09, 1947.**

UNDATED MANUSCRIPT BY PAUL VANGUNDY, FOUND AT THE BRYAN PUBLIC LIBRARY, BRYAN, OH.

THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR

new has directed
educational cam-
during the first week
are better mailing
divert to construc-
millions now lost,
ugh carelessness.
ent already has been
operation in this en-
of the nation's large
of business, civic, and
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y be eliminated.
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Office last year?
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money orders never
owners?
Sam collects \$92.1-
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ast sum could be sav-
Dead Letter Office
ch piece of mail car-
address, and if each
rapped in stout paper
strong cord?
very man knows his
not that of his cor-
The Upper Left Hand

program will be open to the public
without charge.

RECALL REV. E. M. RIDDLE
During the regular business meet-
ing of the members of the First
Brethren church, Monday evening, a
unanimous call was given to the pas-
tor, E. M. Riddle, to serve this con-
gregation another year, beginning
Oct. 1. This date is the beginning
of the conference year for ministers
in the Brethren church. The pastor
accepted the call, and in doing so, he
praised the people of the church and
community for their fine support and
interest in the work of the church
during these three years.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

FROM THE PRESS OF
MAY 25, 1905

E. E. Newman has been elected
captain of the local military com-
pany and took command last week.

Recorder Exster was kicked in the
head by a horse and carries a bad
looking bump from the horse's hoof.

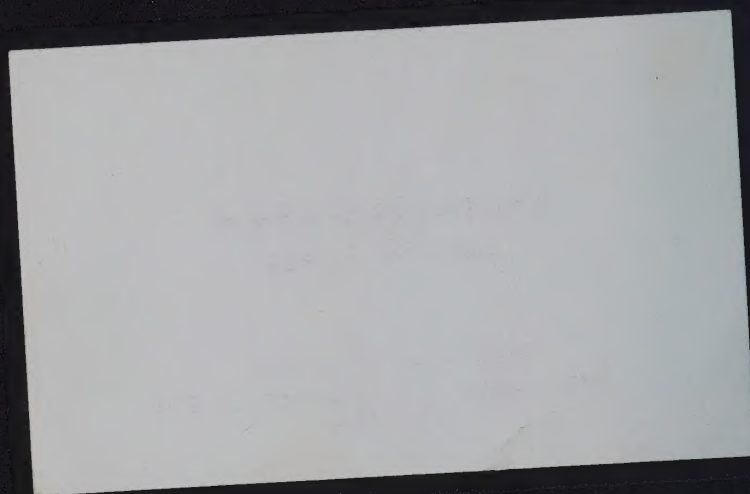
F. E. Eager is putting rubber tires
on his buses and the change makes
them very quiet and comfortable.

It will surprise many to learn that
there is a Revolutionary soldier
buried in Fountain Grove cemetery,
the only one in the county. Benja-
min Fickle died in 1839 on a farm
in Jefferson township and was buried
there. In 1888 a patriotic order
learned the facts and the body was
exhumed and moved to the Bryan
cemetery. At present the grave is
unmarked but it should be located
and marked without delay. These
facts were discovered by W. H. Shinn
in the work he is doing in preparing
a history of the county. We suggest
that some local patriotic order take
the matter up and see that a pro-
per marker is placed on this almost
forgotten grave.

Press 5/28/1925

JOHN DWIGHT KILBOURNE
DIRECTOR
ANDERSON HOUSE MUSEUM

THE SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI
2118 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C. 20008
(202) 785-2040



ORIGINAL MEMBERS AND OTHER
OFFICERS ELIGIBLE TO THE
SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI
1783-1938

WITH THE INSTITUTION, RULES OF
ADMISSION, AND LISTS OF THE
OFFICERS OF THE GENERAL AND
STATE SOCIETIES

By
BRYCE METCALF
" VICE-PRESIDENT GENERAL,
PRESIDENT OF THE SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI
IN THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT

Prepared under the auspices of the
SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI
IN THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT

SHENANDOAH PUBLISHING HOUSE, INC.
STRASBURG, VIRGINIA

1938

Copy 2

FENNER, ROBERT , Captain 2nd Regiment North Carolina Continental Line Fenner, Robert, 1903 Fenner, Charles Erasmus, 1918	Served to close of war	N. C.
FENNER, WILLIAM , Major 7th Regiment North Carolina Continental Line Lee, Julian Henry, 1903 Lee, Stephen States, 1911	Retired June 1, 1778	N. C.
FENNO, EPHRAIM , Captain-Lieutenant 2nd Regiment Continental Artillery	Served to close of war	N. Y.
FENTON, JOSEPH , Lieutenant 13th Regiment Massachusetts Continental Line	Died March 29, 1780	Mass.
FENTON, SOLOMON , First Lieutenant 2nd Regiment Connecticut Continental Line	Resigned April 4, 1780	Conn.
FEREBEE, WILLIAM , Captain 4th Regiment North Carolina Continental Line Ferebee, Nelson MacPherson, 1896 Ferebee, Alan MacPherson, 1918	Retired January 1, 1783	N. C.
FERGUS, JAMES , Surgeon 1st Regiment North Carolina Continental Line McRee, William Griffith, 1896 McRee, William Griffith, 1914	Served to close of war	N. C.
FERGUSON, ROBERT , Sailing Master Continental Navy		Va.
FERGUSON, WILLIAM , Captain 4th Regiment Continental Artillery Alexander, Charles Beatty, 1875	Retired January 1, 1783	Penn.
FERNALD, TOBIAS , Lieutenant-Colonel 10th Regiment Massachusetts Continental Line	Retired January 1, 1783	Mass.
FERNANDIS, JAMES , Captain-Lieutenant 1st Regiment Maryland Continental Line	Resigned July 15, 1779	Md.
FERRELL, LUKE LAMB , Lieutenant 10th Regiment North Carolina Continental Line Reed, John Ferrell, 1919		N. C.
FERRIOLE, ALEXANDER , Lieutenant 2nd Canadian Continental Regiment	Retired January 1, 1782	N. Y.
FERSEN (HANS-AXEL, Comte de)* Mestre de Camp en second; plus tard Grand-Maréchal Gyldenstolpe (Comte Nils), 1937		Fr.
FEW, IGNATIUS , Captain 1st Regiment Georgia Continental Line	Served to close of war	Ga.
FICK, DAVID , Captain 4th Regiment Continental Artillery	Retired January 1, 1781	P.
FICKLE, BENJAMIN , Lieutenant Gunby's Maryland Continental Battalion	Served to November 15, 1783	Md.
FIELD, BENJAMIN , Captain Light Dragoons, Illinois Regiment		Va.

*Sweden.

FIELD, EB
4th Reg
R
FIELD, HE
8th Reg
FIELD, JA
4th Reg
FIELD, RE
4th Reg
W
FIELD, TH
Virgini
FINCK, AN
1st Reg
FINLEY, F
Deputy
FINLEY, J
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1st R

neg Early Pa Births 1675-1875 compiled
by Chas A Fisher

neg Pa Marriage Book to 1790
Balt. Genealogical Publishing Co 1963

neg Zupper, Michael. Emigrants to Pa. 1641-18¹⁸⁷⁸
Genealogical Publishing Co, Inc. 1978
Baltimore.

Pa. German Pioneers, Vol 142 Strassburger
& Henke,

Fickels, Michael (Michael) 1, 143, 145; 146
Michael Fike age 25 from
[List 37 A] A list of Passengers on
Board the Ship Hope Galley, Daniel Riedt
Commander [Qualified Sept. 23, 1734]
mens names;

Michael Fike age 25. - For a letter
of David Seibt describing this
Journey, see The Pa. German, Vol IX
(1908) pp 367-370

49 Palatine & their families
making in all 127 Persons were
imported in the ship as above
From the minutes of the Provincial Council

printed in Colonial Records,
Vol III p 570

Hiffenderfer, Frank Reid, "The
German Immigration into
Pennsylvania" Genealogical
Publishing Co., Inc. Baltimore 1977
Pg. 53 - Prior to 1741 all the Germans
who came to Pa. were called Palatines
on the ships lists, irrespective
of the place of their nativity.

Lt. Benjamin Fickle

- 11 Sep 1746 born in Fredericks County, Maryland *prob. PA*
- 1762 bought land, Piney Creek, Maryland ? *addition to Brooks Discovery*
- ~1770 death of father Michael Fickel *in MD.*
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LA BOSTON BUREAU

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been
 employed by the Boston Bureau since the first of January, 1900.
 The names are arranged in alphabetical order, and the dates of
 their employment are given in parentheses. The names of the
 persons who have been employed for a period of less than one
 year are marked with an asterisk (*). The names of the persons
 who have been employed for a period of one year or more are
 marked with a plus sign (+). The names of the persons who
 have been employed for a period of two years or more are
 marked with a double plus sign (++). The names of the persons
 who have been employed for a period of three years or more
 are marked with a triple plus sign (+++). The names of the
 persons who have been employed for a period of four years or
 more are marked with a quadruple plus sign (++++) and so on.
 The names of the persons who have been employed for a period
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 names of the persons who have been employed for a period of
 three years or more are marked with a triple plus sign (+++).
 The names of the persons who have been employed for a period
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 (++++) and so on.

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FAMILY GROUP SHEET

11 Feb 1995

Page 1

Husband: Benjamin FICKLE, LT. ReV. War

Born: 11 Sep 1746

Place:

Married:

Place:

Died: 20 May 1839

Place: Williams Co., OH

Event 1:

Place:

Event 2:

Place:

Father:

Mother:

Other Wives:

Event 3:

Event 4:

Event 5: of

Event 6: an, but

Wife:

Born:

Place:

Died:

Place:

Event 1:

Place:

Event 2:

Place:

Father:

Mother:

Other Husbands:

Event 3:

Event 4:

Event 5:

Sex Children
M/FList each child (living or dead)
in order of birth

1. Name: Michael G.L. FICKLE

— Born:

Place:

M Married:

Place:

Died:

Place:

Spouse:

Event 3:

Event 4:

Event 5:

2. Name: Catherine FICKLE

— Born:

Place:

F Married:

Place:

Died:

Place:

Spouse:

Event 3:

Event 4:

Event 5:

3. Name: George McColloch FICKLE

— Born: 9 Apr 1792

Place:

M Married:

Place:

Died:

Place:

Spouse:

Event 3:

Event 4:

Event 5:

4. Name: Rachel FICKLE

— Born: ABOUT 1794

Place:

F Married:

Place:

Died:

Place:

Spouse:

Event 3:

Event 4:

Event 5:

5. Name: Isaac Hedge FICKLE

— Born: 30 Jul 1796

Place: KY, prob Mason Co.

M Married: 1 Dec 1825

Place: Marion Co., OH

Died: 10 Aug 1874

Place: Defiance Co., OH

Spouse: Nancy YOUNG

Event 3:

Event 4:

Event 5:

Prepared by:

Roena Bayes

15 Main Trl. Carroll Vly.

Fairfield, PA 17320

Phone: (717) 642-8275

W. K. K. K.

potluck June 13 at the Mose
Isaac home.

with the theme "World
Religions" were passed out.

The Bryan Times

May 31, 1990

SAR Memorial Service honors Revolutionary War veterans

The Northwest Territory Chapter of the Ohio Society, Sons of the American Revolution, conducted its meeting May 26. The meeting was opened in due ritual and business transacted at the Bryan Charles E. Arnold Post 284, American Legion Hall, East Butler Street.

Following the business meeting, the meeting recessed to allow the members and guests time to travel to Fountain Grove Cemetery. The chapter chaplain conducted a short but solemn memorial program in remembrance of the men and women who have paid the ultimate price for the nation's freedom.

The group collected themselves around the grave site of

Benjamin Fickle, a Revolutionary War veteran. Tribute was paid to all known veterans of the Revolution buried in Williams County as well as the surrounding counties of Henry and Defiance, in all a total of eight men.

Mrs. Frank Horvath of Farmer, an ancestor of Mr. Finkle, was present at the memorial service and it was a special moment when the grave was marked by her.

The chapter will next meet in Napoleon on June 25 to hold its Flag Day program. Speaker will be Robert Helt, designer of the 50-star flag. Anyone interested in further information on the SAR is encouraged to contact chapter president David L. Lupien.

The Bryan Times MAY 31, 1990

by Lisa Byroads)

1 thru SUN. JUNE 3

nes Garden RANCE

This clipping was given to me September 1990 by Ina Hutchison of West Unity, OH. She did not remember where she got it or when, but clipped it because of the FICKLE name. Helen N. Smith

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← FICKLE

The Bryan Times May 31, 1990

Know all men

by these presents, that I Benjamin
Fuller formerly a Lieutenant in the Maryland Line in the
American Army
of the City of Washington

Do make, constitute and appoint William Kelly

my true and lawful attorney for me and in my name
to receive from the Department of War a Warrant
for Land, to which I am entitled for Military Service
under Law of Congress or resolution in any
other manner

with power also an attorney or attorneys under him for that purpose,
to make and substitute; and to do all lawful acts requisite for effecting
the premises; hereby ratifying and confirming all that my said attor-
ney or substitute or substitutes shall do therein by virtue hereof.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal the
ninth day of October in the year of our Lord one
thousand eight hundred and four

Scaled and delivered
in the presence of

Thomas Monroe

Benjamin Fuller

Be it known, that on the ninth day of October
one thousand eight hundred and four before me
HENRY WHETCROFT, Notary Public for the county of Wash-
ington, in the district of Columbia, duly commissioned and authorised,
dwelling in the city of Washington, came Benjamin Fuller
above named

and acknowledged the above letter of attorney to be his
act and deed.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand
and affixed my notarial seal the day and
year last aforesaid.

Henry Whetcroft
Noty Pub

Know all men

by these presents, that I Benjamin

Fuller formerly a Lieutenant in the Maryland Line in the

American Army

Do make, constitute and appoint William Hilly

of the City of Washington

my true and lawful attorney for me and in my name

to receive from the Department of War a Warrant

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under Laws of Congress or resolutions in any

other manner

with power also an attorney or attorneys under him for that purpose, to make and substitute, and to do all lawful acts requisite for effecting the premises; hereby ratifying and confirming all that my said attorney or substitute or substitutes shall do therein by virtue hereof.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal the

twelfth day of October

in the year of our Lord one

thousand eight hundred and four

Sealed and delivered
in the presence of

Thomas Munroe

Benjamin Fuller

Be it known, that on the twelfth day of October one thousand eight hundred and four before me HENRY WHETCROFT, Notary Public for the county of Washington, in the district of Columbia, duly commissioned and authorised, dwelling in the city of Washington, came Benjamin Fuller a lone man and

and acknowledged the above letter of attorney to be his act and deed.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my notarial seal the day and year last aforesaid.

Henry Whetcroft
Notary Public

History of Maryland ... by James McSherry (Baltimore
John Murphy, 1849).

This action took place during the
Southern Campaign of 1780.

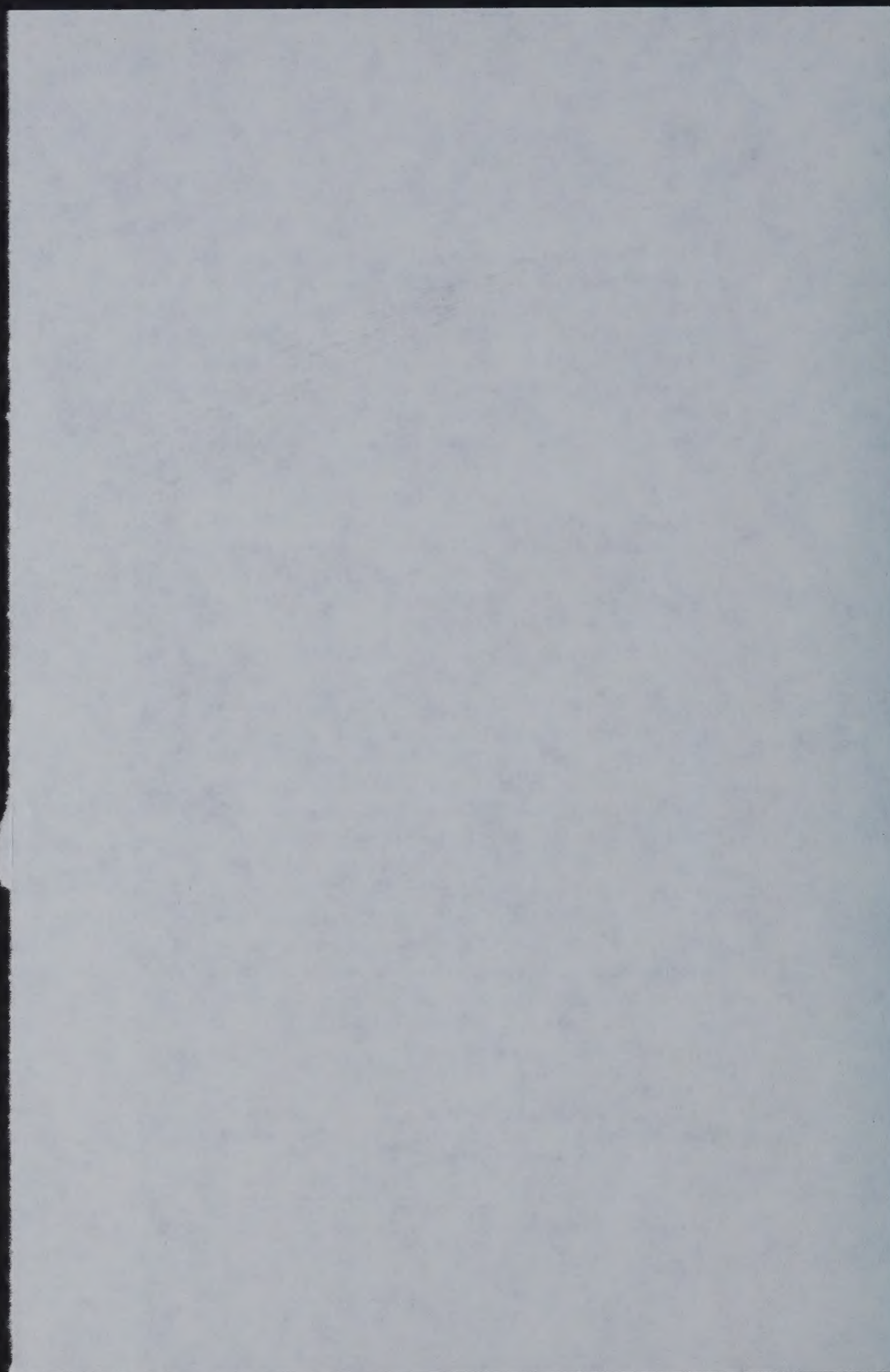
nouncement that Tarleton had, in turn, surprised and defeated them, killing or taking prisoners the larger portion of the infantry, and dispersing the cavalry. In these two actions, the Maryland line suffered greatly, in officers. Besides its distinguished leader, De Kalb—it had to regret the loss of Capt. Williams, 6th regiment, Capt. Duval, 2d regiment, Lieut. and Adjutant Coleman, artillery—killed. Capts. Sommerwell, 6th, and Gibson 5th, Lieuts. Duval and Sears, 3d, and Ensign Fickle, 7th—wounded; Lieut. Col. Woolford, 5th regiment, Major Winder, 1st, Captains Brice, 3d, Hoops, Lynch and Hamilton, 5th, and Hardman, 2d, (also wounded), Smith, 3d, (wounded), Dorset, artillery, wounded, Lieut. Waters, artillery, Lieuts. Shoemaker and Hanson, 4th, (also wounded), Norris, 6th, (wounded), Wallace and Mosely, artillery, Ensign Burgis, 4th, and volunteers, Lieuts. Nelson, 6th, (wounded), and Rutledge, 4th, taken prisoners: and Capts. Morris, 7th, (wounded) and Gassay, 2d, Lieut. Gassaway, 2d, Capts. Meredith and Blair of the artillery, missing.*

Throughout this hard fought but disastrous day, Gen. Smallwood and Gist conducted themselves with exemplary skill and bravery, and the thanks of congress were voted to them in a special manner.† Lieutenant Col. Williams, the adjutant general, was every where in the heat of action, volunteering to face every danger, although out of the line of his duty; and Lieut. Col. Howard gave proofs of that "solidity of character,"‡ that cool and daring courage, which afterwards distinguished him as one of the first and bravest of Maryland's sons. Gates, in vain endeavored to rally the flying militia; could he have succeeded, and brought them back to the aid of the line, the victory would have been

* Tarleton's Campaigns.

† Gen. Gist was promoted on the 19th of January, 1779, to a brigadiership, and Smallwood, after the death of De Kalb, was made major general on the 15th September, 1780.

‡ Lee's M.



FROM MARYLAND'S PAST

REMEMBERING THE MARYLAND 400

By DICK MOORE



PHOTO BY NANCY KURTZ
For information about the rededication of the Maryland 400 monument or the Maryland Military Monuments Commission, call 301-974-5523.

AUGUST 27, 1991 marks the rededication of a Revolutionary War monument honoring Marylanders in, of all places, Brooklyn, New York.

It was there that 256 Maryland men in the Continental Army died in a day of fierce fighting. Their valor enabled General George Washington to regroup his forces and avert a disastrous early defeat in the War for Independence. This was the Battle of Long Island.

The monument, designed by the celebrated architect Stanford White and erected in 1895, is a stately granite shaft on a marble and granite base encircled by a decorative wrought-iron fence. However, in recent

years, it fell into disrepair. Its restoration, which will cost close to \$50,000, is a project of the Maryland Military Monuments Commission, established by Governor William Donald Schaefer in 1989 to inventory and restore monuments dedicated to Maryland's military heroes. Besides a general cleaning, chipped, decayed, and corroded places are being restored and 18 missing brass letters are being replaced.

One side of the monument bears the inscription: "In honor of Maryland's 400 who on this battlefield August 27, 1776 saved the American Army." On the other side is a quotation attributed to George Washington which reads: "Good God! What brave fellows I must this day lose." He had watched from some 1,200 yards away as he ordered retreat before the vicious attack on his Long Island flank. The Maryland 400's valiant stand in holding off the British gave Washington's troops time to retreat, regroup, and continue the fight for American Independence.

The British had attacked with 27,000 redcoats. An armada of 400 ships had landed the forces a few days earlier on the southern shore of Long Island. They simply out-gunned and out-manned the Continentals. After six attempts to rout the British from the old stone Cortelyou House central to the retreat route, the Maryland 400 was devastated by enemy fire. The British buried their enemy dead in a mass grave in what

is now a highly urbanized section of Brooklyn.

Colonel Ernest M. Snyder (Ret.), a member of the Maryland Military Monuments Commission, has compiled an authentic history of the Battle of Long Island with special emphasis on the role of the Maryland 400. He noted: "The Maryland 400 effort can hardly be overstated. Their heroic stand was truly a precious hour in American history."

The restored monument is to be rededicated on August 27, 1991, the 215th anniversary of the battle. The work is partially financed by a \$20,000 grant from the Maryland Historical Trust to the Maryland National Guard Military Historical Society, which maintains the funds for the restoration of Maryland's military monuments. Additional contributors include veteran and Revolutionary War organizations, businesses, and private citizens. More money will be needed to complete the restoration project.

A truly remarkable facet of this story is how the people of Brooklyn and their patriotic organizations have maintained such great interest in the Battle of Long Island and the Maryland 400's role. For example, the Society of Old Brooklynites is seeking a permanent marker for the burial site, located on 3rd Avenue and 8th Street in Brooklyn (about a mile from the monument located in Prospect Park). Commemorative ceremonies are held at the burial site, now called Maryland Square, on the anniversary of the battle.

There are also plans for an exhibit in the Cortelyou House, which would become an interpretive center for the Battle of Long Island. The Cortelyou House, since moved to within 450 yards of the burial site, also needs restoring. Over the years, it has been the clubhouse for the old Brooklyn Dodgers baseball team of the 1880s, and later an office for the New York Parks Department.

Governors William Donald Schaefer and Mario Cuomo and Maryland Secretary of State Winfield M. Kelly (chairman of the Maryland Military Monuments Commission) will attend the rededication ceremony. The 229th Maryland National Guard Band will play, and there will be a colonial color guard. With the rededication of the monument, the memory of the courageous Maryland 400 will live on in New York, as well as Maryland. ♦

Maryland

GOURMET

By GEOFF FIELDING



THERE ONCE WAS A LOCAL TRADITION, apparently not confined solely to Maryland, of spiking watermelons. It involved very little. All you did was cut out a plug of the watermelon, pour in the booze of your choice (gin, vodka, champagne, even port in New England), replace the plug, and let the melon sit in a cool place for about 24 hours before serving. It was a summer dessert for adults—kids got an unspiked version.

A lot of people have heard about it; very few have tried it. So, if you want to restart a Maryland tradition, this is the season when the plump, luscious Eastern Shore watermelons are in their monstrous green piles in the markets and at roadside stands.

Watermelons continue to ripen after harvesting. Thumping a watermelon to get a good one gives you about as much information as kicking tires to find a good used car. Jack Murdich, an expert on fruit buying, says look at the stem. If it is fresh and green, it needs a few more days to ripen. In a few days, the stem will shrink and get discolored. At this point, it should be ready to eat. If the stem falls off, it is overripe. A perfect watermelon will have firm dark-red flesh when you cut it open.

There was a time, not so long ago, that boats loaded with watermelons from the Eastern Shore would be docked along the city piers in Baltimore. Today, very few watermelons are shipped by boat though one or two can still be seen occasionally in the Fells Point section.

But the Eastern Shore is still the main supplier of melons in Maryland. The most popular varieties, according to the Meyer Seed Co. in Baltimore, are: the big 30-pound Charleston Gray (the most widely grown east of the Rocky Mountains); the medium-sized Bush Jubilee, which weighs in at about 12 pounds; and the small, 7-pound Sugar Baby.

For most people, watermelon simply means a cool, refreshing slice on a hot summer day, but there can be more to it than that. For instance, can you think of a more refreshing drink than a watermelon cocktail? All you do is cut pieces of the red part of a cold melon from the rind, remove the seeds, and liquefy them in a blender. For an extra, luxurious touch, you can add a few raspberries.

For a really summery dessert, there is melon

pie, which includes some of the other melons grown on the Eastern Shore.

MELON PIE

9" baked pastry shell

1 3-oz. package lemon gelatin

1 cup cubed watermelon, well drained

½ cup heavy cream, whipped

1 cup cubed cantaloupe, well drained

1 cup cubed honeydew melon, well drained

Make the gelatin according to the directions on the package, but use just 1½ cups of water. Chill the gelatin until it thickens slightly and then fold in the whipped cream and the melons. Turn into the baked pastry shell and chill in the refrigerator for several hours, until firm. Garnish with other fruits in season, such as thin peach slices, and serve.

When you've finished with the watermelon, just don't throw away the rind, for it can be, like a gift subscription to *MARYLAND Magazine*, a gift that keeps giving. You can do that by making watermelon pickle, which makes a lovely Christmas gift. The main thing is to use only the white part of the watermelon rind. You must carefully remove the outside green part and any of the red flesh on the inside. What is left is cut into about 1-inch squares to make the pickle, which is perfect with roast meats.

SPICED WATERMELON PICKLE

3 lbs. white portion of rind, cut into squares

5 cups sugar

2 cups cider vinegar

1 cup cold water

1 Tbsp. whole cloves

1 Tbsp. whole allspice

1 Tbsp. whole cinnamon

1 lemon, sliced

Let the watermelon rind stand overnight in salted water to cover (2 Tbsps. salt to 1 quart water). Drain, cover with fresh water, and then cook until tender. Drain. Combine the sugar, vinegar, and 1 cup cold water. Tie the spices and lemon slices in a bag and add to the syrup. Boil for 5 minutes, then add the watermelon. Cook until transparent, about 45 minutes. Pack into hot, sterilized, 8-oz. mason jars. Store in a cool, dry place.

Our version of Melon Pie.

(Fickle)

Information from Eunice Le Grand:

Correspondant: Jessie E. True
 24. -503 W. Grant Road.
 South Bend, Ind. 46619

2.

1. Jessie E. True

5

(Case) Iowa

3.

bp (Case) Iowa

6. Thaddeus Sylvester Fickle

Civil War. at
 Gettysburg, PA.

7.

Trip to Seattle
 Floyd E. Fickle
 3214 30th W
 Seattle WA.
 he has a school bell
 inscribed: "used in
 1864-1865 by W^m Fickle"

Father
 Lee E. Fickle
 9023 W 104th St.
 Overland Park, KS
 66212
 Letter sent 29 mar
 1989

Grand
 Father
 Floyd L. Fickle
 lived in (Clinton) Ind.
 near town of Mulberry
 d 1959

Eunice Le Grand

Daniel & Maureen Fickle
 8815 Bramercy Lane
 Laurel, Md. 20811

Daniel is a Policeman
 2 sons

79 -
 13
 10
 23

Eunice Le Grand

John W. Fickle
 wife Florence
 2712 So Central
 Burlington IA
 52601

Eunice Le Grand

Robert Fickle

Lafayette, Ind.
 his lineage goes back
 to W^m Fickle, (Perry)
 Ohio

Henrietta Rapp, Rt 1 Box 1080 Roseville, CA

95678

Letter from to Eunice LeGrand.

~~Mrs. Rapp stated in her letter, "I wrote to Germany
to try & find out where the Fickls family might
have lived. They sent me addresses all in
East Germany, one in Poland,~~

Her

From Eunice Le Grand:

Jessie E. True — ancestor
24-503 W. Grant Rd.
South Bend, IN 46619
St. Wayne —
Thaddeus Sylvester
Fickle
Civil War. (Coss) IN
fought at Gettysburg

Book - "Old Ty Woods" by Jillson

check for Estate Records for:
Jonathan Fickel - 1844 (Hocking) OH C 148
Joseph Fickel (Fairfield) 1813 C 96

Census:

Grace V. Mitchell } 8 Nov 1899 Ind.
Farmington J. Porter }

Civil War Records:
Hiram Purtee; George R. Purtee, KS in 1869 Edwardsville
over Stony Point.

Call Charles/George Lord St. Wayne, IN.

Civil War Record: - Hugh Purtee - Minerva's husband -
Elias M. Johnson, KS.

Brown: 1820 Census (Green) Brown
Jackson Co. Milford Twp. pg 137

Probate Records Nathan Brown Will 1844
Will Book A
p 50

Nathan Brown Sr. - Case # 242
Preston Co. Will 1849 in WB-C p 233
(C 1436)

New Obit for Ann King - Jacob King
Census 1860 (Haines Co. OH)

Find Gorham, PA: - John Bayes age 16
died 19 May 1877 Cal. Age born 1861.

Believe John Bayes, Sr. may have died in
PA as John & James last 2 ch were
born in PA.

10618-00

** 52093-00 **

MARS C

01-72-21D THE ARO CORPORATION - DAILY RECEIVING REPORT 10/30/90 PAGE 31

REC-DATE	ACCT NR	VENDOR NR	P.O.
ORD QTY	QTY RECV	PART NR	NAME

10/30/90

421-102

5000

5000

71112

*Ohio Divorces; The Early Years by
Carol Willsey Bell*

*Redon
Quaker Records of Northern MD by
1716-1800 by Joseph Philip Barnes*

SF ✓

 SUM
 CH
 NH

OCT. 13 1994

C219

EX-1458

Lt. Benjamin Fickle

11 Sep 1746 born in Fredericks County, Maryland
 1762 bought land, Piney Creek, Maryland
 ~1770 death of father Michael Fickel
 1 Jul 1775 to Dec 1775, on Rolls of 2nd Company at Boston
 27 Aug 1776 Battle Long Island - wounded and discharged
 17 Oct 1776 2nd Lt. of 8th Company of 1st Regiment of the Flying Camp from
 Lancaster County
 9 Sep 1778 Maryland Line, 7th Regiment
 26 Jan 1780 Ensign
 19 Feb 1780 2nd Lt., Southern Campaign and wounded
 16 Aug 1780 Wounded at Camden, South Carolina
 Jan 1781 to end of war (12 Apr 1783) was in Gunby's Battalion
 15 Nov 1783 Gunby's Maryland Continental Battalion released from service
 21 Nov 1783 Present at Organizational Meeting of Maryland Society of the
 Cincinnati
 1787 Tithable & Tax List Nelson County, Virginia (now Kentucky)
 1788 Tithable & Tax List Nelson County, Virginia (now Kentucky)
 1788/89 marriage to Rebecca McCullough?
 14 Jul 1789 Tithable & Tax List Nelson County, Virginia (now Kentucky)
 24 Oct 1789 signed petition in Nelson County (as a resident)
 1790 Tithable & Tax List Nelson County, Virginia (now Kentucky)
 1790 birth of son Michael
 15 Jun 1791 Tithable & Tax List Nelson County, Virginia (now Kentucky)
 1792 birth of son George McCullough
 17 Oct 1792 Tax List for Washington County, Kentucky: 50 acres, 2 houses,
 5 cattle
 1793 birth of daughter Rachel
 1795 death of mother Margaret Slaymaker (Schleiermacher)
 4 Jan 1796 birth of son Isaac Hedge
 1800 2nd census of Kentucky - Mason County, Kentucky
 25 Aug 1800 Tax List Mason County, Kentucky
 1803 birth of daughter Catherine
 6 Dec 1804 purchased land Fairfield County, Ohio
 1805 birth of daughter Nancy
 1807 Tax List Salem TWP,
 1808 Tax List Newton TWP, Muskingum County, Ohio
 1808 Tax List Franklin County, Ohio
 2 Jul 1808 Land Grant for Military Service Deleware County, Ohio
 7 Apr 1813 letter at P.O., Muskingum County, Ohio
 1821 listed as a pioneer, Marion County, Ohio
 1823 listed as a land owner, Crawford County, Ohio
 19 Apr 1824 deeded 30 acres to each daughter: Nancy, Elizabeth and Rachel - Marion
 County, Ohio
 7 Apr 1825 marriage to Phebe Harris, Muskingum County, Ohio
 1833 Pike TWP, Coshocton County, Ohio wrote War Department re: increase
 in pension. Granted, records active to 1831
 >1833 moved to Jefferson TWP, Williams County, Ohio to be close to son Isaac
 Hedge
 3 Mar 1835 purchased land, Perry County, Ohio
 20 May 1839 died at Williams County, Ohio, 92 yrs 8 mo 9 dys

OCT. 13 1994

C 265
EX-1459SUM
CH
NH
✓

William Young

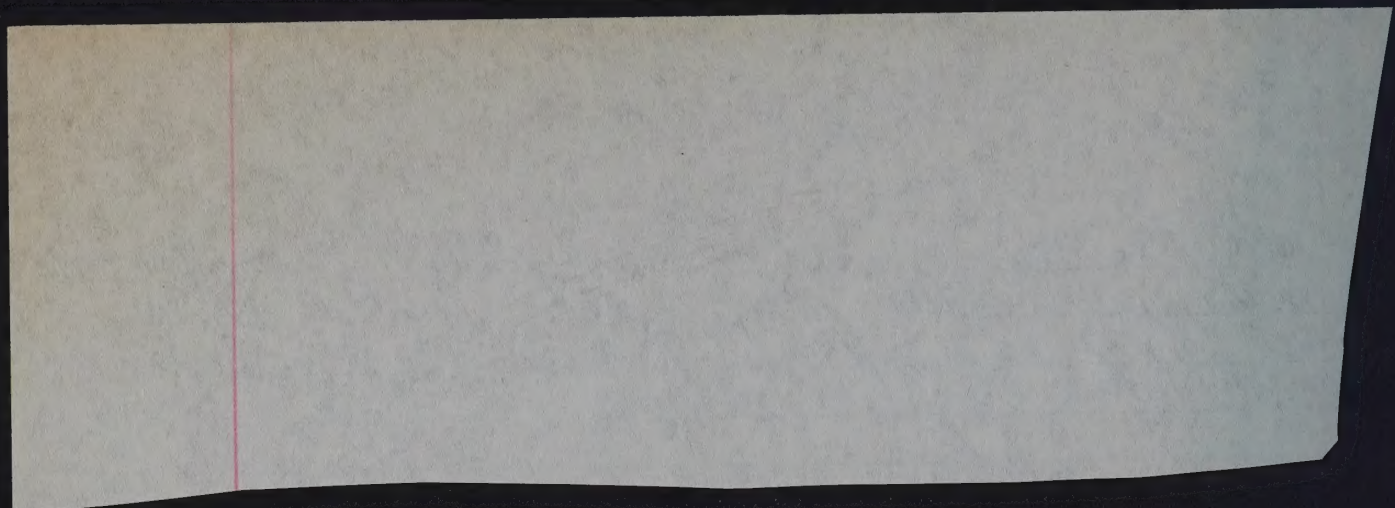
25 sep 1762	born	H593
1777 *	military service in Pennsylvania?	H809 p12 -?
30 Nov 1799	birth of daughter Nancy	H221
1802	birth of son George	H796
1820	moved to Crawford County, Ohio	H1095 p2
1822	purchased land in District of Delaware, Crawford County, Ohio	H503 p1
1830	census in Bucyrus TWP, Crawford County, Ohio	H1211
1832	tax list for Bucyrus TWP, Crawford County, Ohio	H350
1833	tax list for Bucyrus TWP, Crawford County, Ohio	H783
29 Oct 1839	died in Bucyrus TWP, Crawford County, Ohio	H593

Compiled by Caroline Fickle Hall, 12 Oct 1994

* info taken from material for another surname &
 Pages are skipped — must confirm later. From
 "Annals of Luzerne Co. PA"

Benj. Fickle

6 Oct. 1982 - (Maskingum) OH Court House Jonesville, OH
18 Nov 1818 - Grantee: Benj. Fickle United States
Vol. S. Pg. 443 14 Rwp. 15 Sec. 17 Qtr Sec.
N.W. 1/4



the settlement of the town and specifying the terms and conditions under which lots were to be obtained and held. Several of the petitioners settled upon lots in said town and made considerable improvements. On 10 March 1784 another advertisement was set up by William Baird notifying that he had disposed of all the lots he intended and that those who wished to possess in-lots must purchase them from him. Although a number of the petitioners have settled upon lots, they cannot obtain any titles to them. They have reason to believe the proprietors cannot agree upon the division of the preemption or any plan for assuring the petitioners titles to the lots. They pray an Act for the condemnation of 300 acres including the present town, that commissioners may be appointed to appraise the value of the land, that trustees be appointed, that those lots that have been built or improved upon may not be sold at public auction but that they may have titles ade to them.

E. Miller
Isaac Morrison
Thos. Morton
John Handley
James Morrison
James Adams
Saml. Ewing
Henry Hart
Moses Jefferis
George Stroop
Christian Hibnor
William Adams
Joseph Rane
Thomas Cunningham
James Raman [?]
Denis Nevil
John Adams
Elijah Adams
Chas. Broughton
Samuel Horine
Reasonable in part; rejected in part.

'Dennis Pursel
James Terry
Robert Gillavies [?]
Hugh Crawford
Peter Panebaker
Chrisr. Kauffman
Wm. Hynes
Ben Hook
James Pursel
Samuel Crawford
Jno. Ray
George Tucker
John Harbison
John Kincad [?]
William Rowan
John Peter Lausbery
Jacob Vader [?]
Michl. Campbell
Robert Forsythe
Edmund Price

188, Nov. 5 - Petition of inhabitants of the County of Nelson that a number of people of the county, desirous of encouraging literature in this infant country, have by voluntary subscription erected a stone edifice at Bairdstown for the purpose a seminary of learning and have appointed the petitioners to superintend the seminary. It now consists of twenty-five students the learned languages though it is not yet six months since it is first opened, to which numbers are frequently adding. They pray for the incorporation of the institution under the style of Lem Seminary. Dated 15 Aug. 1788.

John Caldwell
Andw. Hynes
Isaac Morrison
Terrah Templin
Mat. Walter absent
John Steele absent
Philips Phillips
Walter Beall
Reasonable.
Geo. Harrison
James Baird
Joseph Barnett
James Morrison
James Allen
Cutbert Harrison
William Taylor

89, Oct. 23 - Petition of Matthew Walton and other inhabitants of the County of Nelson that it would greatly increase the interest and promote the happiness of the petitioners by establishing a warehouse and inspection on the lands of Matthew Walton the south side of Salt River at the first Yellow Bank below

the mouth of Long Lick Creek, the situation being between the two principal salt works in the District of Kentucky about three miles from the Long lick and about three miles from Bullitt's Lick. The river at all seasons of the year is navigable. It is contiguous to many public roads. They pray an Act establishing a warehouse and inspection.

Moses Moore
Jno. Moore
William Overall
Thoms. Foreman
Ephraim Stanford
Isham Burn
Weiant [?] Esting
Thomas Morcarta
Wm. Rogers
Jno. Williams
Jacob Williams
David Nottingham
Wm. Mabry
Hugh Snilling [?]
Charles Lains
Joshua Ferguson
George Robertson
Wm. Roberts
Brackill Owens
Lo. Lewis [?]
Jno. Richey
Jesse Clark
James Johnson
Lai iff Coxor
Arther Hall
George Wilson
Saml. Smith
Wm. McClung
John Essery
David Clarke
Philip Wise
Rubin Case
Joseph Case
David Case
Daniel Case
John Bell
Nathaniel Wallace
Andrew Criswell
Abraham Neal
Robert Brian
Ben Hawberry
Nicholas Crist
Jacob Crist
Peter Halm Senr.
Peter Shephard
James Morrison
Thompson Averal
Jeremiah Anderson
Peter Young
John Liman
Edmd. Able
Reasonable.

Wm. Pannabaker
Cornelius Voisst
Wm. Simmons
Loyd Miles
Joseph Ridgeway
Saml. Ridgeway
Christo. Marias [?]
Nathan Robinson
Jno. Win
John Carpenter
Wm. Hopkins
Francis Shain
David Shay
Abner Hill [?]
James McMannas
George Heeth
Wm. Marcus
Jno. Armstrong
Peter Pannabaker
Saml. Martan
Thompson Briggs
Jacob Williams
Richard Lowe
Wm. Briggs
Thoms. Shain
Thoms. Gotewell [?]
Amos Atkins
Ignatius Brashears
Robt. Brashears
Atkinson Hill
Wm. Kendell
Jno. K. Gaither
James Caldwell
Edwd. Truman
Geo. Hart
Jonathan Irons
Joshua Hoff
Jno. Willson
Weeant Pannaber
Peter Fraugh [Traugh?]
Henry Brady
Wm. Shephard
Christo. Hann
Michael Shephard
Adam Shephard
Aron Arlvin [?]
Michael Rench [?]
Jonathan Cox
Jacob Yoder
Coleman Denbar
Anthony Hundly
William Wright

1789, Oct. 24 - Petition of inhabitants of Nelson County that they are very inconvenient to an inspection and from the

badness of the roads labor under many inconveniences in carrying their produce to market. They ask an Act to establish a warehouse and inspection on the Beech fork at the mouth of Cartwright's creek on the land of Richd. Parker.

Thomas Pitman
Joshua Harrison
Benjamin Marks
Isaac Blackburn
Daniel Crume
Thomas Hutchison
William Harreld
Joseph Hobbs
Henry Cotton
William Humphrey
Richard Parker
John Nalle
Thomas Hatsall
John Overlin
William Overlin
Coleman Brown
William Dotson
[another petition, same text]
Thomas Lewis
Jeremiah Fletcher
Wm. Lent
Samuel Williams
Wm. Hughs Jr.
John Moore
Jesse Crume
Samuel Bland
Wm. Hughs Sr.
James Williams
John Hughs
[another petition, same text]
John Robertson
Wm. Kendrick
William Allin
William Robertson
George Marks
James Watson
James Allin
William Butler
Daniel Friley
John Tucker
[another petition, same text]
Philemon Waters
Isaac Forman
John Neighbours
John Mulkelmorney
Henry Hines
Lewis Piburn
Benjamin Deen
Thomas Harrison
Benjamin Harrison
Samuel Wilson
Allen Wilson
John Wilson
Moses Draper
Jones Phillips
William Galloway
Nathaniel Ray
William Ray
John Galloway

John Robertson
John Batsel
Peter Peters
Robert Johnston
Eliazer Birket
G. Wapshatt
Robert Alvey
Joseph Alvey
William Smith
Jams. [?] [?]
John Long
George Robison
Isaac Davis
Wm. Kincheloe
Thos. Kincheloe
Benjamin Purcel

James Hughs
Nathaniel Hughs
John Cooksey
Ralph Crume
George Jeboe
Moses Harrell
Moses Daily
John Lewis
Isaac Marks
Charles Crume
Benjamin Marks
Joseph Stillwell
Henry Watson
James Underhill
William Watson
John Maginniss
Nathaniel Hughs
Samuel Brown
John McDonald
Joshua Ferguson
Joseph James

Archy Paton
Bijah Pelham
Frances Pelham
William Coppage
George Coppage
William Wilson
Mosis Man
Charles Phillips
Antony Sandusky
John Silvers
John Sandusky
Samuel Silvers
William Nappier Senr.
William Nappier Juner.
Richard Nappier
Moses Gill
Zacariah Ricket Senr
Zacariah Ricket Juner

Robert Galloway
Nathaniel Martin
Phillip Walker
Elliekzander Bags
George Robbison
Danniel Neves
John Lians
Peter Dicson
Peter Brunt
William Cooly
Joseph Grey
Henry Young
Boston Damewood
Makus Followay[?]
John Alvey
John Nalle Junr
John Nalle son of Francis
Robert Parker
James Nalle
David Glen [?]
Joseph Barr [?]
James Harrell
Isaac McCarty
Jos. Lewis
Edmund Callons
Joseph Ferguson
Henry Stephen [s?]
Josep McCollum
Wm. T. Caldwell
Thomas Bayne
Wm. Young [? torn]
Nath. Grigsby
Jesse Moore
John Redman
Nimrod Shumate [?]
John Young
Thomas Redmon

[another petition, same text]

Thomas Halbert
Alexander Johnstone
John Naidin
Thomas Taylor
[] [torn]
Charles Polk
Bryan Young
Sam. Pryor
Jesse Davis
Elijah Milton
Ben Pope
James McCullum
Moses Milton Junr.
Greenbery Dorsey
Moses Milton
David Smith
John [Bu?]rns
[]blon Collings
[]ly Hobbs
Thomas Collings
John Redmon Junr.
Le[wis] Kincheloe
[] Davis [torn]

1789, Oct. 24 - Petition of inhabitants of Nelson County that they are subjected to many inconveniences for want of a warehouse and inspection of tobacco at or near the mouth of Stewart's Creek on the North side of the Beech Fork. There is a large and extensive settlement around the place. The Beech Fork is navigable for large boats as high up as this place and it is within a mile of Bairdstown. They ask an Act to establish a warehouse and inspection at the aforesaid place.

Will McClung
Alexr. McCown
Benjn. Frye
Fras. Shain
Stepn. Ormsby
Thos. Morton
James Adams
John Crawford [?]
Hugh Crawford
Saml. Paul Jones
G. Calhoon
Trammell Hickman
James Murphy
W. Rowan
Thos. Spencer
George Robison
James Herrald
William Milligan
John Kelley
Edmund Price
Peter Kerr
Samuel Greene
Moses Harrell
John Read
John Freman
Isac McCarty
Henry Stevens
Danl. Furry [Feerry?]
Richd. Sutton
John McCollum
J. Lewis
Joseph Bane

RICHFIELD TOWNSHIP (LAREMORE) CEMETERY RICHFIELD TOWNSHIP HENRY COUNTY, OHIO

9. ROBISON, Gail V. 1908 - 1977
 10. ROBISON, Ruth M. 1910 - ne
 11. WADE, Mabel G. 25 Oct. 1908
 WADE, Wilbur D. 1 Mar. 1989
 15 Nov. 1908
 ne
 12. WADE, Nina V. 1904 - ne
 WADE, Edgar J. 1897 - 1980
 Married 1924
 13. LUKASZEK, Norma Jean Wade 1925 - ne
 LUKASZEK, John 1916 - 1983
 Married 1945
 14. BRETZ, Mary E. 11 Sept. 1901
 BRETZ, Cecil M. 25 Sept. 1977
 8 Mar. 1898
 13 Aug. 1988
 15. KISTNER, Grace P. 27 June 1902
 KISTNER, Cecil B. 11 June 1978
 16 Feb. 1904
 ne
 16. RICHARD, Marilyn J. 1938 - ne
 RICHARD, Paul D. 1931 - ne
 Mother
 Father
 Married 30 June 1957
 17. RICHARD, Craig Paul 1959 - 1974
 Our Son
 18. ACKERMAN, Nellie M. 1905 - ne
 ACKERMAN, Sylvester 1897 - 1963
 19. KOHORSKI, Stanley 1936 - 1985
 20. GERKEN, H. Jean 1933 - ne
 GERKEN, James F. 1928 - 1963
 (Korean War Marker)
 21. DILSAVER, Mary L. 1902 - 1980
 DILSAVER, Ora C. 1883 - 1962
 22. CRAMPTON, Sarah A. 1906 - 1965
 CRAMPTON, James H. 1864 - 1966

3. PHIPPS, Clifford E. 4 Apr. 1919
 Husband ne
 PHIPPS, Jean M. 8 Sept. 1918
 Wife 19 Nov. 1984

SOUTH SECTION

1. ROBERTS, William E. Sr.
 (Masonic Marker) 22 Sept. 1889
 22 Nov. 1984
 2. ROBERTS, William E. Sr. 22 Sept. 1889
 ne
 ROBERTS, Josephine Matz 7 Aug. 1901
 His Wife ne
 ROBERTS, Joan 6 July 1928
 Daughter ne
 ROBERTS, William E. "Bill" Jr. 15 Sept. 1936
 Son ne
 ROBERTS, John W. 26 Feb. 1864
 Father 29 June 1948
 ROBERTS, Estella M. Krotzer 25 Feb. 1868
 Mother 20 Dec. 1949
 Grandparents:
 ROBERTS, Andrew J. 27 Jan. 1827
 26 May 1910
 ROBERTS, Rebecca Fickle 22 May 1832
 19 June 1918
 KROTZER, William 27 May 1828
 3 June 1904
 KROTZER, Hester Weible 4 Sept. 1831
 23 Mar. 1902
 (The information on the above stone
 is a family genealogy. The people
 listed are not all buried here.)

SECTION D

1. THURSTON, Charles Gilbert 8 Oct. 1901
 ne
 THURSTON, Mary Pearl SEILER
 15 Oct. 1902
 ne
 Married 21 June 1925
 2. BRETZ, Martin L. Sr. 20 Jan. 1925
 7 Dec. 1979
 BRETZ, Hilda S. 8 Aug. 1924
 ne

Abstract of Deed

Joseph Fickle son of
Michael Fickle

Compiler: R. Bayes
Address: 15 M. Tr.
Fairfield, PA 17320

Surname: Fickle
Date Abstr: 17 Feb. 1988

County: Frederick
Deed Book: WR 5

State MD.
Page 187-188

Repository: Frederick, MD.

Grantor: Joseph Fickle Residence: (Fred.) MD

Grantee: John Eckis Residence: (Fred.) MD

Date of Deed: 29 June 1784 Recorded: 29 June 1784

Consideration: 150 pounds current money

Signatures: Joseph Fickle

Witnesses: John Raskey John McAlister

Description: All that part of the plantation known by the name of the old place, being a part of the tract of land called the Addition to Brooke's discovery on the rich Lands lately the property of Michael Fickle deceased which is included within the following courses lines and limits to wit Beginning at the end of sixty perches on the fourth line of said old place now the property of Margaret Fickle and running thence South fifty five degrees, west fifty seven perches thence North thirty eight degrees, West one hundred and eighteen perches thence

North twenty five degrees, East ninety two
perches thence by a straight line to the
beginning containing now laid out for
Sixty nine Acres and an half acre be the
same more or less - -
of the late Michael Fickle.

⁸⁰⁴
roll # 969 - Combined records - "Hayts' Index"
Md. Fickle, Benjamin S 8478

BL WT 197-200

some of the letters were from Coshocton Co. Pike Twp. O.
a letter to: S. P. Waldo Com of Penceiss
Washington, D.C. mailed 10 May 1853
from Kenton, Ohio

One death date given in a letter was:
20 Mar. 1839

(May)

~~Benj. Fickle~~
Benj. Fickle applied for a new certificate
State of Ohio 22 Mar. 1822 Co. Muskingum
personally appeared Benj. Fickle

1889 Sep + 21
1913 Dec 4

Fuchs, Hood,
Mary A.

H. 1889
Dec 4. 1 018 454

765-473
772 062

Chas

1889 Oct 30

Deane

a 8 m 13 Jan 742960

Kano.

1886 Sept. 23
1891 Oct. 2

Deane E.
Margaret

749 Oct 20

(15) 85-654 430134
529 650 755830 D.

*Ans. 2 June 1989
Sent Michael H. Fickle
file &
George McCulloch Fickle
file -*

7 May 1989

Dear Roena:

Hope you aren't still waiting on my list of revolutionary soldiers buried in Williams County. I really didn't forget you but still have not found my list. I guess I could have checked at the library but never thought of it when I was there and kept thinking I'd find my list but never did. Sorry.

A year ago Charles Wallace and I spent time checking the old clerk of court records and finally found one that was for Phebe Fickle vs Isaac Fickle. I know you won't believe it but I have just this week got around to transcribing it. Nothing slow about me - Ha. There are about 30 - 40 pages and I'm sending you a few with names.

I believe I gave Charles your address and perhaps he has already told you this but he goes in spurts so he probably hasn't done much with the information.

One thing I see is that Moses Vansky lived in Hardin County, probably Round Head Township, so we would not find anything on him here in Williams County.

The papers tell that Michael is a brother of Isaac and also lived in Hardin County. Benjamin must have lived with Michael prior to moving here with Isaac about 18 months before he died.

It tells that Phebe hadn't lived with Benjamin since 1835 and she had married him for security. Her address is given as Coshocton County, Ohio so might be worth checking there for her.

It mentions that the heirs filed suit against him so I'm wondering if the Moses Vansky was a son-in-law?

The whole thing is about Michael Fickle ^{Isaac} saying there was more money left after Benjamin died than the \$50 he told the appraisers. Also he said some cattle and a log chain belonged to him. One man testified that he didn't think you could believe Michael but other testimony sounds like Isaac was trying to pull a fast one. Maybe he just didn't want the lawyers to get much and would really have divided it evenly if left alone.

I've been working on microfilming these old records for the genealogical society but am sure getting discouraged as after doing them over for the 2nd time at the request of the Mormans, I've been told that about half of the rolls we did over will need to be done again because the density isn't right. I'm about to throw in the towel but they say "well, you want it to be as correct as possible, don't you?" I guess I do??????

Anyway I see that the Fickle info is in Box 13 and I have it in our room where we microfilm so I'll take time to check it again and see if we overlooked something that told how the case came out. We copied all

that we thought was important but when I transcribed it I never found any testimony for Tilman Voss and he was listed as one of the ones that were to give depositions.

I believe it suggested in one of the depositions that Michael had lived for awhile in Coshocton County so I think it would be a good place to check about a marriage record for Phebe and Benjamin. If not there then Hardin County. I haven't looked at the Fickle files for so long that maybe you have already done this and this is all old to you.

Sure wish we could find out Benjamin's first wife. As Michael says he is a brother of Isaac I took it to be a full brother and not a step brother as we surmised once. It doesn't appear as if Phebe lived with Benjamin long and was probably younger than him but I saw no mention of her age.

The Michael that I found living up around here is probably not this brother Michael but a nephew, etc. What do you think?

If you want all the information, let me know and I'll send it to you. Maybe there would be clues that you find that I didn't catch. They talked about "bad money" which Isaac was saying wasn't any good - I didn't understand it. And they also mentioned Michigan money that wasn't supposed to be good either. *or so Isaac said.*

My husband finally gave in and said I could go ahead and get a hard disk for my computer that I've wanted. It should make it so much easier and I won't need to worry about switching disks all the time or running out of space.

I've been so busy doing WCGS work that I haven't done anything for myself but that is going to stop and I want to take some time for me. I'm still working on the Riverside Cemetery which will be a big help to me at least but I've got a long way to go yet. I did finally find an indexing program that makes it easy after I finally learned how it worked.

I'll be sure to let you know if I find anything else in the Fickle file. I remember we checked a few years on looking for other files but found nothing. Really everything should be in the one file but who knows who walked off with papers after nearly 150 years - Ha.

All for now.

Sincerely,

Jacqueline

7-May 1989

7 May 1989

Roena:

When putting away my info I found the paper dated August 1857 you sent me when Isaac was trying to get money from the war department and it listed Rachel Vansky and Catharine KillPatrick.

So I would imagine that Rachel Vansky was the wife of Moses, Perry or Samuel Vansky and never lived in Williams County nor did Phebe Fickle, but Catherine Killpatrick probably did as I imagine William was her husband and his deposition makes it sound like he was from Williams County. He talked about talking with Isaac in their corn field.

Oh this has got me all intrigued again and I wish I were at the courthouse right now so I could check the papers.

Bye again.

Box 13 - Phebe Fickle vs Isaac H. Fickle

The answers of Isaac H. Fickle the defendant to the petition of the complainant,

The said Isaac H. Fickle now comes and for answer to the said petition of the said Phebe Fickle and says that he admits that he was appointed by this court as administrator of his father Benjamin Fickle, deceased.

Respondent further answering saith that he denies that there was the sum of five hundred & twelve dollars, in cash left by said decedent as petitioner has charged in her petition, but that so far as respondent knows or believes there was no more money than the sum of fifty dollars on hand and left by said decedent, and that the said sum of fifty dollars was all the money that come into respondent's hand as such administrator or otherwise and that money belonging to the said decedent's estate, and that that sum your respondent returned to the office of the Clerk of this Court as so much money on hand. Respondent further saith that he denies that there were any cattle owned and left by said decedent, at the time of his deceased so far as ever came to the knowledge of respondent. Respondent admits that there were some clothes left by the deceased and also one bed and bedding. Respondent says that respondent informed the said appraisers of said estate, of the fact and showed them the property that said appraisers refused to appraise the *home* on the ground as they said, that if there should happen to be a widow living she would be entitled to said clothes, bed and bedding without any appraisement. Respondent further saith that he did not know at the time of the death of said Benjamin Fickle, that there was any widow of said deceased living. Respondent knew that the said deceased had had a wife some years before but she having left the bed & board some time in the year of AD 1833 and refused to live with the deceased thereof that respondent had been informed that said wife had lived somewhere in the interior of the state and at a considerable distance from the residence of respondent. Respondent admits that he did not inform the said appraisers that the said deceased had a wife living because he was not advised of the fact himself.

Respondent further saith that he does not certainly know whether the said petitioner was lawfully married to said deceased or not. respondent has been informed & believes that the said petitioner did live for sometime prior to the year AD 1833 aforesaid with the said deceased as his wife and had the reputation of being decedent's wife, respondent is further informed and believes that the said petitioner after the year 1835 aforesaid lived separate & apart from said deceased until the day of his death which happened sometime in the Spring of the year AD 1839, that said deceased repeatedly ~~denied~~ *refused* said petitioner to *return* & live with him & that she wholly refused so to do.

Respondent further answering saith that he denies that he is wasting the property and effects of the said estate but that he is using every exertion and diligence in setting up the business of said estate.

Respondent further says that he denies any fraudulent refusal to account for any moneys or other property belonging to said estate that has come to his knowledge.

Respondent further states that instead of refusing to account for such money or property he has made out a schedule of all the money and property that has come to the knowledge of respondent that belonged to said estate (except the bed and bedding & clothes & as before admitted and which the said petitioner has since received through her agent or attorney) and filed said schedule in the clerks office of this court as aforesaid as from reference to the files in this court will more fully appear.

Respondent denies all fraud and combination wherewith he stands charged in said petition and prays to be hence dis iped with his costs etc.

Isaac Fickle, Admr.

Benjamin Fickle, deceased

Sworn to and subscribed before on this 18th day of September AD 1840.

Edwin Phelps, Jus. Peace

Box 13

Phebe Fickle

Petition for removal

VS

Isaac Fickle, Admr
of Benjamin Fickle, deceased

Personally appeared in open court the said Isaac H. Fickle who being duly sworn upon his oath saith that one Moses Vansky, of the County of Hardin, in the State of Ohio, is a material witness in the trial of this cause, as affiant verily believes, affiant further says that he had procured the said Moses Vansky to come into this county for the purpose of using him as a witness on the trial of this cause, that said witness came to the residence of affiant about three or four days before the sitting of this court, that said witness took sick before he reached affiant's residence and was unable to get there until affiant sent for him, that he had continued sick and was unable to come to this court when affiant left his home to attend this court on the first day of the term thereof, affiant further states that affiant's residence is about twenty two miles from Defiance. Affiant further notes that he hopes and verily believes that if this cause is continued he will be able to procure the testimony of the kind Moses Vansky to be used on the hearing of this cause at the next term of this court, that this application is not made for the purpose of delay but for the sake of substantial justice. And further affiant saith not.

Sworn to and subscribed in open court, before me Sept. 1840.

Edwin Phelps, Clerk

Isaac H. Fickle

The State of Ohio
Williams County ss

To Michael Fickle,
William Kilpatrick
William Fickle
Jabez Jones
Perry Vansky
Tilman Voss
Joseph Mondy
Samuel P. B. Vansky
Mrs. Fickle (wife of Michael)

Greetings

We command you to be and appear before the judges of our court of Common Pleas with and for the said County of Williams, at the court House in said county on the 17th day of September AD 1840 at 8 o'clock forenoon then and there to testify what you may know in a certain action in said court pending wherein Phebe Fickle is plaintiff and Isaac H. Fickle, administrator of Benjamin Fickle, deceased, is defendant, and this do you under the penalty of the law.

Witness Edwin Phelps, Clerk of our said court of common pleas of the county aforesaid this 24th day of July AD 1840.

Attest. Edwin Phelps, Clerk

I have served this writ by reding the same to all the witnesses named herein except Perry Vansky and Samuel P B Vansky and they not found in my bailwick. August the 19 AD 1840. John Drake Sheriff of Wms. Co.

prob. lived in Hardin Co. ??

To the court of Common Pleas within and for the County of Williams and State of Ohio; in chancey setting.

Phebe Fickle of the County of Coshoctan and State aforesaid, respectfully represents that she is the widow of Benjamin Fickle deceased late of the said County of Williams - that said Benjamin died possessed of about five hundred and twelve dollars in money, one yoke of oxen, a waggon, horse, harness, bead and beading and a quantity of clothing.

Your p[etitioner] represents that Isaac H. Fickle (son of Benjamin) of said county, was appointed by your honorable court at the term thereof Administrator of the estate of said Benjamin, and that Isaac H. had appraised only the waggon, horse, and harness of the goods and chattels of said estate, and returned an account of but fifty dollars in money, as the whole amount in possession of the decedent at his death.

Your petitioner represents and believes, that about the said sum of five hundred and twelve dollars and all of the property above mentioned came to the hands of said Isaac H. as administrator as aforesaid, but that he has refused, fraudently to account in any way therefore, having unlawfully converted the sum to his own use with intent to defraud the creditors, heirs and others intestate, out of the same. And that said Isaac H. is wasting said estate.

Your petitioner further represents that said Isaac H. was appointed said administrator without her knowledge, and that he neglected to inform the appraiser, as your petitioner believes, that said Benjamin died leaving your petitioner his widow, and that consequently no allowance has as yet been made for her years support.

Your petitioner therefore prays that said Isaac H. be made defendant to this petition and that a writ of subpoena may issue against the said Isaac H. Fickle, that he be compelled to answer all and singular the premises, and that he maybe removed and another person appointed in his stead, that a reasonable amount be set off and allowed your petitioner of the avails for funds of said state, for her support one year, and therefore and ample justice be done in this behalf.

Phebe Fickle
By C. Bates

1873
FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY
OF THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST
OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS

Salt Lake City
Dec. 1972
Helen

SF
Fickle

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this to you in
SLC - 98

H8466

MARYLAND SOLDIERS

ENTITLED TO LANDS WEST OF FORT CUMBERLAND

DATE MICROFILMED	
APR 23 1990	
19	
PROJECT #	G. S.
PHONE #	CALL #
26187-105 6049774	
#6774	

COMPILED BY

BETTIE STIRLING CAROTHERS

1973

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SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84150

GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
OF THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST
OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS

1973
975.2
H1
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<u>Name</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Numbers</u>
Henry Dobson	Captain	2189, 2190, 2069, 2070
Richard Dorsey	Major	3600, 3601, 3602, 3349
Richard Donovan	Lieutenant	3615, 3616, 3617, 3618
Edward Duvall	Lieutenant	2950, 2951, 3135, 3136
Isaac Duvall	Lieutenant	2293, 2281, 2283, 2134
Edward Dyer	Captain	3218, 3219, 3220, 3223
Walter Dyer	Lieutenant	3203, 3204, 3205, 3209
Thomas A. Dyson	Lieutenant	2620, 2622, 2623, 2624
John Eccleston	Major	3611, 3612, 3613, 3614
Edward Edgerly	Captain	3607, 3608, 3609, 3610
Samuel Edmiston	Lieutenant	3055, 3057, 3235, 3236
John L. Elbers	Surgeon	3621, 3246, 3248, 3251
Elijah Evans	Captain	3063, 3065, 3239, 3240
James Ewing	Captain	3603, 3604, 3605, 3606
Samuel Farmer	Lieutenant	3266, 3333, 3334, 3337
— Benjamin Feckel	Lieutenant	2660, 2664, 2668, 2669
Ebenezer Finley	Captain	2214, 2215, 2216, 2217
Peregrine Fitzhugh	Captain	3335, 3336, 3332, 3339
William Fitzhugh	Lieutenant	2940, 2941, 2942, 2943
Benjamin Ford	Lieut. Col. 6th Reg.	3206, 3207, 3211, 3213
Ezekiah Ford	Lieutenant	3274, 3275, 3276, 3265
Uriah Forrest	Lieut. Col. 1st Reg.	2715, 2716, 2717, 2718
Henry Gaither	Major	2136, 2137, 2138, 2139
Henry Gassaway	Lieutenant	2876, 2893, 2894, 2895
John Gassaway	Captain	3338, 3341, 3342, 3343
Nicholas Gassaway	Lieutenant	3241, 4143, 4144, 1681
Edward Gale	Captain	2208, 2210, 2211, 2212
John Gale	Captain	2300, 2301, 2290, 2291
Benjamin Garnett	Lieutenant	2059, 2115, 2117, 2152
Jonathan Gibson	Captain	3242, 4145, 4146, 1679
John Gist	Captain	2225, 2226, 2227, 2228
Mordecai Gist	Brig. General	2209, 2213, 2262, 2263
William Goldsborough	Lieutenant	3099, 4147, 4148, 1677
James Gould	Lieutenant	3137, 2964, 2966, 2968
Richard Grace	Lieutenant	2470, 2471, 2472, 2473
James Woolford Gray	Captain	2754, 2768, 2775, 2776
Jacob Gromith	Lieutenant	2736, 2737, 2738, 2739
John Gunby	Colonel 7th Regt.	2266, 2267, 2264, 2265
Edward Hall	Captain	2302, 2303, 2315, 2316
Josiah C. Hall	Colonel 4th Regt.	3083, 3084, 3085, 3086
Edward Hamilton	Lieutenant	2286, 2287, 2288, 2289
George Hamilton	Captain	1570, 1571, 1572, 1573
John A. Hamilton	Captain	2482, 2483, 2484, 2485
John Hamilton	Lieutenant	3214, 3215, 3216, 3217
George Handy	Captain	3267, 3268, 3269, 3270
Isaac Hanson	Lieutenant	2611, 2612, 2613, 2614
Samuel Hanson	Lieutenant	2294, 2295, 2296, 2297
William Hanson	Lieutenant	2252, 2253, 2255, 2257
Henry Hardman	Major	2997, 2998, 2999, 2883
John Hardman	Lieutenant	3075, 3080, 3081, 3082
Arthur Harris	Lieutenant	3305, 3306, 3307, 3313
Elisha Harrison	Surgeon's Mate	2343, 2344, 2345, 2346

EARLY MARYLAND NATURALIZATIONS, ETC. FROM KILTY'S
LAWS REVOLUTIONARY WAR PENSIONS

341

Francis Fairbrother, a soldier of the rev. war, half yearly, the half pay of a private, for the services rendered by her husband during said war.

Fearson, Joseph. Passed Dec. session 1815—No. 32. Treas. Western Shore pay to Joseph Fearson, during his life, quarterly, half pay of a private, for his services during the revolution.

Fennell, Stephen. Passed Feb. 13, 1833—No. 36. Treas. Western Shore pay to Stephen Fennell, of Brown county, O., during life, quarterly, half pay of a private, for the services rendered by him during the rev. war.

† *Ferguson, John*, private, Rev. army*. Pensioned at \$60.00 per an. from Jan. 1, 1803; recd. \$670.68. (U. S. Pens. Roll, 1835, p. 21).

† *Ferrara, Emmanuel*, private, Rev. army*. Pensioned, Act of June 7, 1785, from Mch. 4, 1789, at \$40.00 per an. (U. S. Pens. Roll, 1835, p. 21).

→ *Fickle, Benj. Lieut.* Passed Mch. 2, 1827—No. 23. Treas. to pay to Benj. Fickle, of Muskingum county, Ohio, during life, half yearly, half pay of a lieutenant, for his services during the rev. war.

* *Fields, George*, private, Md. Line (Jan. 1820, p. 544).

† *Finleyson, George*, private, Rev. army*. Pensioned, Act of June 7, 1785, from Mch. 4, 1789 at \$40.00 per an. (U. S. Pens. Roll, 1835, p. 20).

* *Fisher, Joseph*, private, Md. Line (Jan. 1820, p. 544).

* *Fisher, Philip*, private, German Regt. (Jan. 1820, p. 544).

† *Fisher, Philip*, private, Rev. army, of Frederick county. Pensioned Feb. 8, 1828, at \$40.00 per an. from Mch. 4, 1789, under Act of June 7, 1785 (recd. \$1,085.64)—at \$64.00 per an. Apr. 24, 1816 (recd. \$133.40). (U. S. Pens. Rolls, 1835, p. 13).

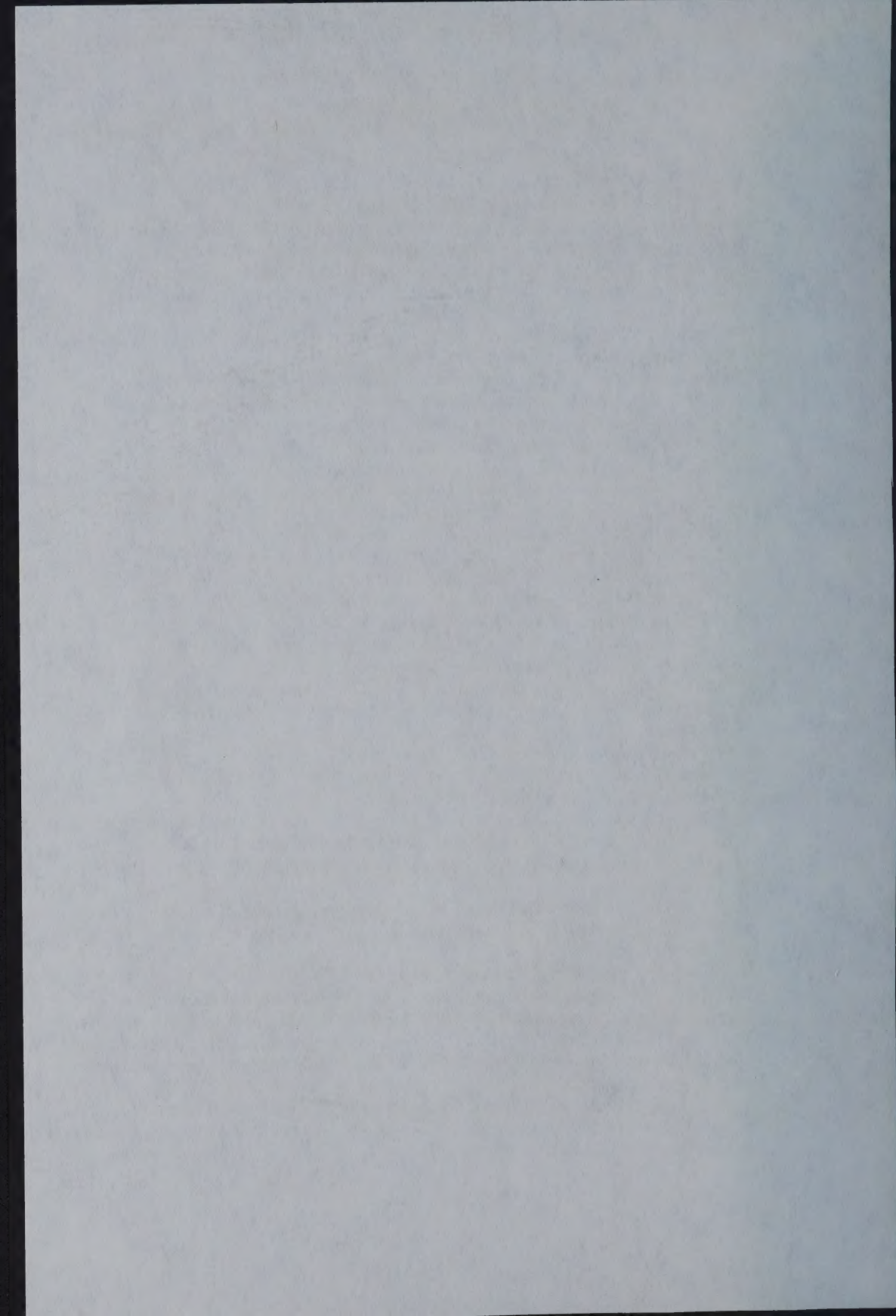
† *Fisher, Philip*, private, Md. Line, age 86, from Frederick county*. Pensioned Jan. 26, 1819 at \$96.00 per an., from Apr. 8, 1818. (Rec'd. \$1,526.93. U. S. Pens. Roll, 1835, p. 36).

Fitzgerald, Benj. Passed Mch. 7, 1834—No. 50. Treas. Western Shore pay to Benj. Fitzgerald, of Ky., during life, quarterly, half pay of a Quarter Master Sergeant, for the services rendered by him during the rev. war.

Fitzgerald, Nicholas. Feb. 16, 1820—No. 36. Treas. is directed to pay to Nicholas Fitzgerald, of Washington county, half pay of a private for his rev. war services.

Fitzhugh, Capt. W^m. Passed Nov. 1791—No. 10. "Resolved that the half pay of a captain on the British establishment be allowed to W^m. Fitzhugh, of Calvert county, to be computed by the auditor from Sept. 3, 1783, until Nov. 1, 1791, & that the treas. of the Western Shore be authorized and directed to issue a certificate, bearing legal interest therefor, to the said W^m. Fitzhugh."

Fitzpatrick, Nathan. Passed Mch. 11, 1840—No. 23. Treas. Western Shore pay to Nathan Fitzpatrick, a soldier of the rev., or order, quarterly, during his life, the half pay of a private, from Jan. 1, 1840.



Francis Fairbrother, a soldier of the rev. war, half yearly, the half pay of a private, for the services rendered by her husband during said war.

Fearson, Joseph. Passed Dec. session 1815—No. 32. Treas. Western Shore pay to Joseph Fearson, during his life, quarterly, half pay of a private, for his services during the revolution.

Fennell, Stephen. Passed Feb. 13, 1833—No. 36. Treas. Western Shore pay to Stephen Fennell, of Brown county, O., during life, quarterly, half pay of a private, for the services rendered by him during the rev. war.

† *Ferguson, John*, private, Rev. army^a. Pensioned at \$60.00 per an. from Jan. 1, 1803; recd. \$670.68. (U. S. Pens. Roll, 1835, p. 21).

† *Ferrara, Emmanuel*, private, Rev. army^a. Pensioned, Act of June 7, 1785, from Mch. 4, 1789, at \$40.00 per an. (U. S. Pens. Roll, 1835, p. 21).

Fickle, Benj. Lieut. Passed Mch. 2, 1827—No. 23. Treas. to pay to Benj. Fickle, of Muskingum county, Ohio, during life, half yearly, half pay of a lieutenant, for his services during the rev. war.

* *Fields, George*, private, Md. Line (Jan. 1820, p. 544).

† *Finleyson, George*, private, Rev. army^a. Pensioned, Act of June 7, 1785, from Mch. 4, 1789 at \$40.00 per an. (U. S. Pens. Roll, 1835, p. 20).

* *Fisher, Joseph*, private, Md. Line (Jan. 1820, p. 544).

* *Fisher, Philip*, private, German Regt. (Jan. 1820, p. 544).

† *Fisher, Philip*, private, Rev. army, of Frederick county. Pensioned Feb. 8, 1828, at \$40.00 per an. from Mch. 4, 1789, under Act of June 7, 1785 (recd. \$1,085.64)—at \$64.00 per an. Apr. 24, 1816 (recd. \$133.40). (U. S. Pens. Rolls, 1835, p. 13).

† *Fisher, Philip*, private, Md. Line, age 86, from Frederick county^b. Pensioned Jan. 26, 1819 at \$96.00 per an., from Apr. 8, 1818. (Rec'd. \$1,526.93. U. S. Pens. Roll, 1835, p. 36).

Fitzgerald, Benj. Passed Mch. 7, 1834—No. 50. Treas. Western Shore pay to Benj. Fitzgerald, of Ky., during life, quarterly, half pay of a Quarter Master Sergeant, for the services rendered by him during the rev. war.

Fitzgerald, Nicholas. Feb. 16, 1820—No. 36. Treas. is directed to pay to Nicholas Fitzgerald, of Washington county, half pay of a private for his rev. war services.

Fitzhugh, Capt. W^m. Passed Nov. 1791—No. 10. "Resolved that the half pay of a captain on the British establishment be allowed to W^m. Fitzhugh, of Calvert county, to be computed by the auditor from Sept. 3, 1783, until Nov. 1, 1791, & that the treas. of the Western Shore be authorized and directed to issue a certificate, bearing legal interest therefor, to the said W^m. Fitzhugh."

Fitzpatrick, Nathan. Passed Mch. 11, 1840—No. 23. Treas. Western Shore pay to Nathan Fitzpatrick, a soldier of the rev., or order, quarterly, during his life, the half pay of a private, from Jan. 1, 1840.

MARYLAND RECORDS

COLONIAL, REVOLUTIONARY, COUNTY AND CHURCH

FROM

ORIGINAL SOURCES

BY

GAIUS MARCUS BRUMBAUGH, M.S., M.D., Litt.D.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

99 FACSIMILE ILLUSTRATIONS

VOLUME II

LANCASTER PRESS, INC.
LANCASTER, PA.
1928

NAME	COUNTY	TAX LIST DATE	NAME	COUNTY	TAX LIST DATE	NAME	COUNTY	TAX LIST DATE
Fee, George	Bracken	11/22/1799	Ferguson, John	Fayette	11/ 7/1800	Field, Ezekiel		
Fee, James	Bracken	11/22/1799	Ferguson, John	Warren	1800/01	Field, Henry		
Fee, John	Bracken	11/22/1799	Ferguson, John, Jr.	Bourbon	1800	Field, Henry		
Fee, Thomas	Bracken	11/22/1799	Ferguson, Joseph	Nelson	8/30/1800	Field, John		
Feeland, Andrew	Lincoln	8/23/1800	Ferguson, Josiah	Clark	1800	Field, Joseph		
Feeland, James	Lincoln	8/23/1800	Ferguson, Peter	Bourbon	1800	Field, Joseph		
Feeland, James, Jr.	Lincoln	8/23/1800	Ferguson, Peter	Christian	7/22/1800	Field, Lewis		
Feeland, Joseph	Lincoln	8/23/1800	Ferguson, Richard	Bullitt	8/16/1800	Field, Reubin		
Fegley, John	Logan	8/26/1800	Ferguson, Richard	Livingston	1800	Field, Willis		
Feigley, Simon	Shelby	3/25/1800	Ferguson, Thomas	Barren	9/10/1800	Fielden, Daniel		
Feland, William	Barren	1800	Ferguson, Thomas	Livingston	1800	Fielder, George		
Feligner, Peter	Henry	8/ 6/1800	Ferguson, Thomas	Mason	6/10/1800	Fields, Abraham		
Felix, John I.	Woodford	1800	Ferguson, William	Barren	9/10/1800	Fields, Aquilla		
Felps, Avington	Montgomery	8/22/1800	Ferguson, William	Montgomery	8/22/1800	Fields, (Ebenezer)		
Felts, Archibald	Logan	1800	Ferlas, Benjamin	Nicholas	1800	Fields, James		
Felts, Archibald	Logan	1800	Ferree, John	Bracken	11/22/1799	Fields, Jesse		
Felty, Conrad	Logan	8/26/1800	Ferrel, Daniel	Jessamine	8/29/1800	Fields, John		
Femister, John	Lincoln	8/23/1800	Ferrell, Richard	Livingston	1800	Fields, John, Jr.		
Fenal, John (Schoolmaster)	Scott	1800	Ferren, Hugh	Nicholas	1800	Fields, John, Sr.		
Fenley, Charles	Jefferson	1800	Ferril, John	Livingston	3/10/1800	Fields, Larkin		
Fenley, Isaac	Jefferson	1800	Ferril, John	Madison	10/ 1/1800	Fields, Levin		
Fenley, John	Jefferson	1800	Ferrill, William	Lincoln	8/23/1800	Fields, Reeson		
Fenley, Richard, Sr.	Jefferson	1800	Ferris, John	Clark	1800	Fields, Reubin		
Fenly, Samuel	Hardin	1800	Ferron, Isaac	Fleming	8/11/1800	Fields, Robert		
Fennell, Benjamin	Boone	9/15/1800	Ferron, John	Fleming	8/11/1800	Fields, William		
Fennell, Robert	Boone	9/15/1800	Ferry, Daniel	Jefferson	1800	Fields, William		
Fenton, Bartholomew	Garrard	8/ 6/1800	Fester, John	Gallatin	4/11/1800	Fields, Willis		
Fenton, Jeremiah	Mason	1800	Feugate, Edward	Bourbon	7/23/1800	Fields, Zacharias		
Fenton, Michael	Mason	1800	Fewel, Charles	Lincoln	8/16/1800	Figgins, William		
Fenton, Samuel	Mason	1800	Fewel, Henry	Christian	7/22/1800	Fightmaster, Frederick		
Fenwick, Benjamin	Washington	1800	Fewel, Rodey	Franklin	8/ 7/1801	Fightmaster, George		
Fenwick, Cornelous	Franklin	8/ 7/1801	Fewel, Spencer	Pendleton	8/21/1800	Fightmaster, John		
Fenwick, John	Washington	1800	Fewgate, George	Henderson	10/ 1/1800	Fightmaster, Phillip		
Fenwick, Robert	Franklin	8/ 7/1801	Fible, Frederick	Jefferson	1800	Figsins, John		
Fenwick, Thomas	Washington	1800	Fickland, William	Henderson	10/ 1/1800	Figsins, Zehariah		
Fenwick, William	Franklin	8/ 7/1801	Fickle, Benjamin	Mason	8/25/1800	Fike, James		
Ferguson, Champeon	Cumberland	1799	Ficklen, John	Jessamine	8/29/1800	Fike, John		
Ferguson, Kinder	Henry	8/ 6/1800	Fickler, Daniel	Fleming	8/11/1800	Fike, Lucy		
Ferguson, David	Henry	8/ 6/1800	Ficklin, John	Mason	1800	Fike, Malaki		
Ferguson, Abraham	Fayette	11/ 7/1800	Ficklin, John	Scott	1800	Fill, Mathias		
Ferguson, Alexander	Harrison	1800	Ficklin, Joseph	Warren	1800/01	Filpot, Robert		
Ferguson, Clement	Bourbon	1800	Ficklin, Thomas	Scott	1800	Filson, Ebenezer		
Ferguson, Hamlet	Livingston	1800	Fidler, Francis	Bullitt	8/16/1800	Filson, William		
Ferguson, Hugh	Woodford	1800	Fidler, Martin	Fayette	11/ 7/1800	Finch, James		
Ferguson, James	Franklin	8/ 7/1801	Field, Abner	Jefferson	9/ 3/1800	Finch, John		
Ferguson, James	Livingston	1800	Field, Abraham	Jefferson	9/ 3/1800	Finch, John		
Ferguson, James	Mason	6/10/1800	Field, Barnett	Fayette	11/ 7/1800	Finch, Josiah R.		
Ferguson, James	Warren	1800/01	Field, Benjamin	Ohio	9/10/1800			
Ferguson, John	Bourbon	1800	Field, Cain	Jefferson	9/ 3/1800			
Ferguson, John	Bourbon	1800	Field, Elnezer	Bourbon	1800			

State of Ohio
Coshacton County
Pike Township

To the War Department

I Benjamin Fickle of Coshacton
County and State of Ohio do hereby certify upon
honors that I received a Commission of a Lieu-
tenant in the line on Continental establishment on
the last of March or the first of April in the year
1780, and was attached to the 7th Regiment Com-
manded by Lt John Guany of Frederick Town
in the State of Maryland, in which I served
to the end of the war in the year 1783, for
further evidence I refer you to the Rolls
in the war department & to my pension
Certificate Accompanying this Application
to increase my pension to the pay of
a Lieutenant in the line. From the 1st of
March 1831 under the Act of Congress of
the 7th June 1832, If you should
decide against this application, Return
to me the enclose certificate, though I have
no doubt but you will comply with
my Request With Respect &c I am
Yours &c

Benjamin Fickle

December the 2^d Decy 1833

also on Invalid roll
invalid pension certificate
forward with this pension cer-
tificate Sept 14, 1834.

Paid at the Treasury under
this Act of the 10th April 1834
from 4th March 1835 to 4th
Sept 1838. Agt. notified 19th
July 1839

Dead. Lt John J. Mathew July 22.
1841

Letter to Charles Murray 22 Dec 1843
Tulsa. per mail. 17th Jan 1843

Tulsa. per mail. 17th Jan 1843
Tulsa. per mail. 17th Jan 1843

84.9

as above from 4th Sep 1838
to May 1839. Agt. notified 20
1843

4. Northrup Sept 25. 46
C. Hurd 29th July 1853

H. Supple 14th of 18 20 June 1854

27618 Ohio. ~~27618~~

Benjamin Fieble
Cassington in the State of Ohio
who was a ~~Deut~~ in the Company command
Captain of the Regt command
Col. Gunby in the Maryland
for 2 years

Inscribed on the Roll of Ohio
at the rate of \$20 Dollars Cents per annum.
commence on the 15th day of March, 1831.

Certificate of Pension issued the 18 day of Sept
1834 and said Hon.
J. Allen Clarkston Va
bears to the 15th of Sept 1834 \$1.20.00
Pension. allowance ending 4th Mar 34 160.00
\$1280.00

Revolutionary Claim,
set June 7, 1832.

Recorded by H. H. Atkinson Clerk
Book E 2 Vol. 8 Page 20

1833

State of Ohio
Coshacton County
Pike Township

To the War Department

I Benjamin Pickle of Coshacton County and State of Ohio do hereby certify upon honor that I received a Commission of a Lieutenant in the line of Continental establishment on the last of March or the first of April in the year 1780, and was attached to the 9th Regiment Pennsylvania by Lt John Gurby of Frederick Town in the State of Maryland, in which I served to the end of the war in the year 1783, for further evidence I refer you to the Rolls in the war department & to my pension Certificate accompanying this Application to increase my pension to the full pay of a Lieutenant in the line. From the 2^d of March 1831 under the Act of Congress of the 7th June 1832. If you should decide against this application, Return to me the enclose Certificate, though I have no doubt but you will comply with my Request. With Respect &c I am
Yours &c

Benjamin Pickle

December 2nd / 3rd day 1833

State of Ohio, }
Williams County }

Be it remembered, that on this 18th day of August 1857 before the undersigned, Probate Judge in and for said County, personally appeared Isaac W. Fickle who being duly sworn according to law, did make and declare:

That he is one of the surviving children of Benjamin Fickle, deceased, who was a Lieutenant in the Maryland line, on Continental Establishment, during the war of the Revolution. That the said Benjamin Fickle was wounded in the service in said war, and was an invalid pensioner at the time of his death, at the rate of \$17 per month. Also, that he was a pensioner under the Act of 7th June 1832, at the rate of \$320 per annum, but that he never drew any pension under the Act of 15th May 1828, to the benefit of which it is claimed that he was entitled.

This declarant further represents,

May 20, 1839

That the said Benjamin Fickler died on the
20th day of May 1839, leaving a widow,
Phoebe Fickler, who is since dead. That
the said Benjamin Fickler also left eight
children of whom the following named
still survive, ^{and} ^{are} the ^{only} surviv-
ing children of the said Benjamin Fick-
ler deceased, viz: Rachael Tansky Catharine Miller
Patrick and this affiant Isaac B. Fickler

And this declarant now claims, on
behalf of said surviving children, being
heirs of said deceased, that they be and
under said Act of 15th May 1828, or
any other Act, and hereby appointed
J. K. Combs of Washington City ^{may} his attorney
to prosecute said claim

Shown to and subscribed
before me, this 15th day
of August 1854.

Isaac B. Fickler

Johna Dobbles

Robert Dodge

State of Ohio,
Williams County }

Be it remembered, that on this 18th
day of August 1857, before the undersigned,
Probate Judge in and for said County, personally
appeared Isaac W. Fickle who being duly
sworn according to law, on oath declared:

That he is one of the surviving children
of Benjamin Fickle, deceased, who was a Sol-
dier in the Maryland line, on Continental
Establishment, during the war of the Revo-
lution. That the said Benjamin Fickle
was wounded in the service in said war,
and was an invalid pensioner at the
time of his death, at the rate of \$17.
per month. Also, that he was a pen-
sioner under the act of 7th June 1832,
at the rate of \$320 per annum, but
that he never drew any pension under
the act of 15th May 1828, to the benefit
of which it is claimed that he was
entitled.

This declarant further represents,

That the said Benjamin Fickler died on the
20th day of May 1839, leaving a willow,
Phelia Fickler, who is since dead. That
the said Benjamin Fickler also left eight
children of whom the following named
still survive, and are the only surviv-
ing children of the said Benjamin Fick-
ler deceased, viz: Rachael Vinsky Catharine Fickler
Patrick and this affiant Isaac B Fickler

And this deponent now claims, on
behalf of said surviving children, being
heirs of Pension that were let them
under said act of 15th May 1828, or
any other act, and hereby appoints
J. F. Combs of Washington City ^{may} his attorney
to prosecute said claim

done to and subscribed
before me, this 15th day
of August 1857.

Isaac B Fickler

Lorina Dobbs

Notary Public

List of the Sales of the goods and
Chattel belonging to the estate of Benjamin
Finkle late of Jefferson Township Wilkes
County Ohio deceased sold at public vendue
by the undersigned administrator of said
estate on the 13th 1839

Michael Finkle	one pair hors	gers	\$ 1.00
Michael Finkle	one hors		\$ 4.00
Isaac Finkle	one waggon		\$ 23.00
			72.00

Total amount of Sales
Being \$30.00 less than the appraisment

Isaac Finkle } administrator

History of Maryland ... by James McSherry (Baltimore:
John Murphy, 1849).

This action took place during the
Southern Campaign of 1780. ↘

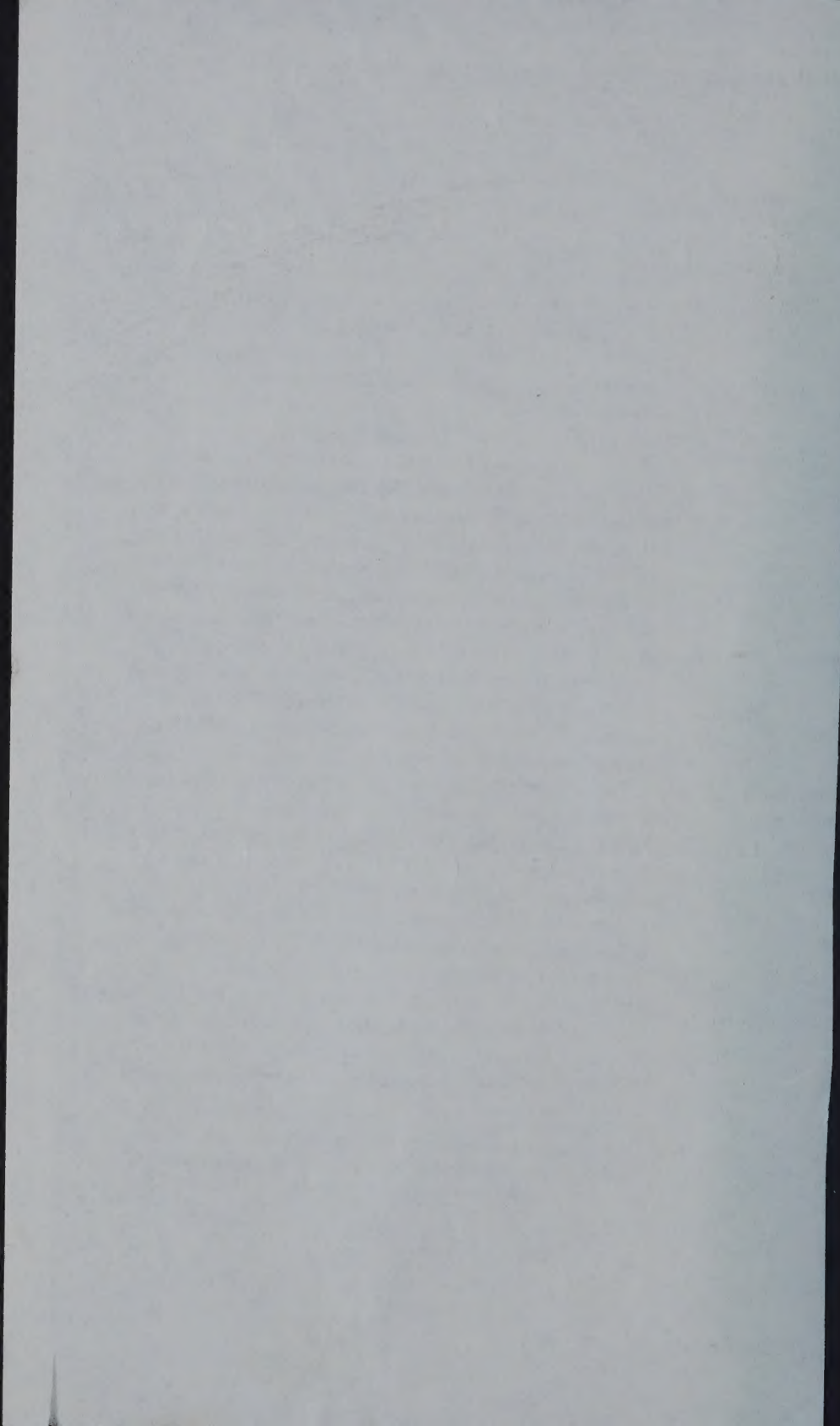
nouncement that Tarleton had, in turn, surprised and defeated them, killing or taking prisoners the larger portion of the infantry, and dispersing the cavalry. In these two actions, the Maryland line suffered greatly, in officers. Besides its distinguished leader, De Kalb—it had to regret the loss of Capt. Williams, 6th regiment, Capt. Duval, 2d regiment, Lieut. and Adjutant Coleman, artillery—killed. Capts. Sommerwell, 6th, and Gibson 5th, Lieuts. Duvall and Sears, 3d, and Ensign Fickle, 7th—wounded; Lieut. Col. Woolford, 5th regiment, Major Winder, 1st, Captains Brice, 3d, Hoops, Lynch and Hamilton, 5th, and Hardman, 2d, (also wounded), Smith, 3d, (wounded), Dorset, artillery, wounded, Lieut. Waters, artillery, Lieuts. Shoemaker and Hanson, 4th, (also wounded), Norris, 6th, (wounded), Wallace and Mosely, artillery, Ensign Burgis, 4th, and volunteers, Lieuts. Nelson, 6th, (wounded), and Rutledge, 4th, taken prisoners: and Capts. Morris, 7th, (wounded), and Gassay, 2d, Lieut. Gassaway, 2d, Capts. Meredith and Blair of the artillery, missing.*

Throughout this hard fought but disastrous day, Gen. Smallwood and Gist conducted themselves with exemplary skill and bravery, and the thanks of congress were voted to them in a special manner.† Lieutenant Col. Williams, the adjutant general, was every where in the heat of action, volunteering to face every danger, although out of the line of his duty; and Lieut. Col. Howard gave proofs of that, "solidity of character,"‡ that cool and daring courage, which afterwards distinguished him as one of the first and bravest of Maryland's sons. Gates, in vain endeavored to rally the flying militia; could he have succeeded, and brought them back to the aid of the line, the victory would have been

* Tarleton's Campaigns.

† Gen. Gist was promoted on the 19th of January, 1779, to a brigadiership, and Smallwood, after the death of De Kalb, was made major general on the 15th September, 1780.

‡ Lee's M.



History of Maryland ... by James McSherry (Baltimore
John Murphy, 1849).

This action took place during the
Southern Campaign of 1780.

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* Tarleton's Campaigns.

† Gen. Gist was promoted on the 19th of January, 1779, to a brigadiership, and Smallwood, after the death of De Kalb, was made major general on the 15th September, 1780.

‡ Lee's M.

edged the same to be his free act and deed before me.

Daniel Humphrey Justice Peace

Received the above deed June 30th 1808 and recorded the same July 3rd 1805

Test Reuben Lamb A. D. C.

From Delaware Co. Ohio Courthouse

Thomas Jefferson, President
of the United States
to
Benjamin Fickler

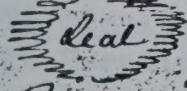
16-7-2-1805

Thomas Jefferson President of the United States
of America, To all to whom these presents shall
come greeting. Know Ye that in pursuance of the

act of Congress passed on the first day of June 1796
entitled an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for Military Surveys
and for the Society of the United Brethren, and propagating the Gospel among
the Heathen and of the several acts supplementary thereto passed on the second
day of March 1799, on the eleventh day of February and first day of March 1801
and on the third day of March 1805, there is granted unto Benjamin Fickler
a Lieutenant in the late Army of the United States, in consideration of his Mil-
itary Services Two certain tracts of land estimated to contain each One hundred
acres, being lots numbered eighteen and nineteen in the second Quarter of said
Township in the Sixteenth Range of the tract appropriated for satisfying War-
rants for military services, surveyed and located in pursuance of the acts above
recited. To have and to hold the said described tract of land with the appurte-
nances thereof unto the said Benjamin Fickler and to his heirs and assigns for-
ever subject to the conditions, restrictions and provisions contained in the said re-
cited acts.

In witness whereof the said Thomas Jefferson President of the United
States of America hath caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto af-
fixed and signed the same with his hand at the City of Washington the twenty fifth
day of March in the year of our Lord 1805 and of the Independence of the United
States of America the Twenty ninth

By the President Thomas Jefferson



James Madison Secretary of State.

Received and recorded the above deed July 7th 1808

Test Reuben Lamb A. D. C.

Revolutionary War Index to Military ServiceBox # 18 Benjamin FICKLE1st Reg. Flying Camp, Lancaster, Pa. 3rd Lieutenant
Gen Index card #2609 Roll # 789Benjamin FICKLE
5th Maryland Regiment Lieutenant
Gen Index card #2610 Roll # 405Benjamin FICKLE
7th Maryland Regiment
Gen Index card #2611 Roll # 407Roll # 407 Benjamin FICKLE 7th Maryland Regiment Sergeant
Appears on a roll of Capt. Jonathan Morris, Company
of the 7th Maryland Reg., commanded by Col. John Gunby.
Roll dated White Plains, Sept. 9, 1778.Roll #405 Benjamin FICKLE 5th Maryland Regiment Lieutenant
Dist. Upper District Western 5th Maryland Regiment
Western Shore in which are included Frederick,
Washington & Montgomery Counties.
Superintending Officer, Gen. Williams
Recruiting Officer Lieutenant FickleRoll #789 Benjamin FICKLE 1 Flying Camp Pa. 3 Lieutenant
card # 373 882226Return
of the officers present & absent of the 1st Reg. of the Flying
Camp from Lancaster Co. in the State of Pa. in the service of the US of A
Commanded by Col. Cunningham.
Return dated - West Chester Oct. 5, 1776Feb 19, 1780 Benjamin FICKLE 5th Maryland Regiment

Paymaster Generals Office - Rev. War	
Sundry Accts D ^r to Lt. Benj. Fickle	Mary
Pay of the Army for pay & subs from	
Feb. 19, 1780 to Nov. 15, 1783	1,128.13
Commutation Acct. for five yrs. full	
pay in lieu of half pay for life	1,600.00
	2,728.13

Lt. Fickle D ^r to Sundry Accts	447.81
To S of Md. for foods & cash	
To US received of the Clo Gen	7.66
To Cincinnati Society for an order for 1 mo. pay	26.60
To Horatio Claggett for 3 mo. pay in 1783	
rec'd from him	80.00
To suspense acct. for 80.00 charged to him to	
be inquired into.	



BENJAMIN FICKLE

PENNSYLVANIA

3D LT 1 REGT FLYING CAMP

REV WAR

SEPT 11 1746 OCT 10 1838

FOTO DATE: MAR., 1976

Kodak

paper and equipment used
to produce this picture.

POST-A-PHOTO
U.S. Patent No. 3,879,861

Post Card

PLACE
STAMP
HERE

To certificates issued for Na 82701 @ 2,059.16
82708 on interest from different periods
Vol. 142 pg. 11 & 12 2,728.13

F

5

Md.

Benjamin FICKLE

Communication

Dear Sir -

By this days post I forward you two packages containing accounts settled by me for arrears due the Md. Line Certificates for the balances of which were issued from No. 81,016 to No 82,714 inclusive as you will observe by my register - The following is a list of the Acct. Viz"

No 29 Lt. Benjⁿ Fickle

The first bundle contains accts to N^o 18 & the second bundle to N^o 30

I am Sir with respect
Yr M^o obt & hm^l S
Jn^g: White

Jm^g Pierce, Esquire
Pay Mr Gen^l
New York"

Annapolis Mch. 18, 1786

CHAPTER 2

THE FLYING CAMP

June to December 1776

The Continental Congress on 3 June 1776 resolved that a flying camp of 10,000 men be immediately established in the middle colonies; Maryland to furnish 3400, Pennsylvania 6000, Delaware 600. As this "Resolve" was made in the Committee of the Whole, it is not known who made the motion or who seconded it.

On 25 June 1776, the Maryland Convention resolved that Maryland would furnish 3405 men of its Militia to form a flying camp to act with those of Pennsylvania and Delaware, to serve within "the limits of this province and New York, inclusive" until 1 December 1776 unless sooner discharged by the Continental Congress.

The term "flying camp" as used by the Congress had been used by the British Army at least as far back as the 16th century when Holinshed used it in his History of England. Chambers' Encyclopedia of 1729 gave the description as a body of armed men available for quick movement; Thomas Jefferson had a copy of this Encyclopedia in his library as no doubt did other erudite gentlemen in the governments of the Colonies; so the term was easily understood by all concerned.

The Flying Camp of Maryland was ordered by the Convention to consist of 4 battalions and one company, each battalion to consist of 9 companies. The officers were appointed by the Convention; the Captain to enroll 30 men, each Lieutenant 20 men, the Ensign 16 men, a total of 4 officers and 86 enlisted men—4 sergeants, 4 corporals, 1 drummer, 1 fifer, 76 privates.

The four battalions in part or whole participated in the Battles of Long Island, Harlem Plains, Harlem Heights, White Plains and Fort Washington.

Wounded—Captain John Hawkins Lowe, 3rd Battalion, at Harlem Heights.

Captured—Captain Henry Hardman, 1st Battalion with his company at Fort Washington.

1 December 1776 the Flying Camp was dissolved, many of the officers and men joining the newly organized Continental Regiments.

FERNANDIS, JAMES (cont'd.)

2nd Lieut., 1st Reg., 10 Dec. 1776
1st Lieut., 1st Reg., 17 Apr. 1777
Capt. Lieut., 1st Reg., 1 March 1778
Resigned, 15 July 1779

Capt.-Lieut. Fernandis is represented in the Society of the Cincinnati of Maryland by Hugh Watts Foster of San Francisco, California.

FICKLE, BENJAMIN (FICKLEN)

Sergeant, 1st Batt., Flying Camp (Frederick Co.) July 1776 to 1 Dec. 1776
Wounded at Long Island 27 Aug. 1776
Sergeant, 7th Reg., 6 Apr. 1778
Ensign, 7th Reg., 26 Jan. 1780
2nd Lieut., 7th Reg., 19 Feb. 1780
Wounded at Camden, 16 Aug. 1780
Transferred, 5th Reg., 1 Jan. 1781
Retained in Gunby's Batt., 12 Apr. 1783
Served to 15 Nov. 1783

Lieut. Fickle was an Original Member of the Society of the Cincinnati of Maryland and is represented by Harmon Miller Lee of Asheville, N.C.

FIDDEMAN, PHILIP

Capt., 4th Batt., Flying Camp (Caroline Co.) July 1776 to —

FINLEY, EBENEZER

1st Lieut., Capt. R. Dorsey's Artillery Co., 4 May 1777
Capt. Lieut., Capt. R. Dorsey's Artillery Co., 24 Nov. 1777
This company formed part of the 1st Continental Artillery Reg., 30 May 1778
Deputy Judge Advocate General, Southern Army, July 1780
Declared supernumerary 1 Jan. 1781

FISTER, HENRY

Capt., German Reg., 12 July 1776
Resigned, 7 Apr. 1777

FITZHUGH, PERIGRINE

Cornet, 3rd Continental Dragoons, 16 June 1778
Lieut., 3rd Continental Dragoons, —1778
Prisoner at Tappan, 28 Sept. 1778
Capt., 3rd Continental Dragoons, —1781
Exchanged, 25 Oct. 1780
Lieut. Col. and Aide-de-Camp to General Washington, 2 July 1781
Served to the close of the war.
Born at "Rousby Hall", Calvert Co., 10 May 1759, son of William and Ann Frisby Fitzhugh.
Died at Sodus, New York, 11 Nov. 1811

After the war, he acquired 150,000 acres of land on the southern shore of Lake Ontario where he lived until his death.

Lieut. Col. Fitzhugh was an Original Member of the Society of the Cincinnati of Maryland and is represented by William McPherson Fitzhugh, Jr., M.D., C.M., M.Sc., D. Sc., L.L.D., F.A.C.S., F.A.C.A., F.A.A.O., Capt., United States Army, WW I; Lieut Col., United States Air Force, (Ret'd.) of Pebble Beach, California.

Sergeant
Ensign
2nd Lieut.
1st Lieut.
Transferred
Served
Died, 1
Lieut. 1
Mary

2nd Lieut.

1st Lieut.
Capt., 5
Major,
Lieut. 4
Transferred
Mortally
Died, 2

2nd Lieut.
1st Lieut.
Capt., 1
Resigned
Died,—

1st Lieut.
Capt., 2
Major,
Wounded
Lieut. 6
Transferred
Resigned
Died,—
Lieut. 6
of M
Destiny
States

Ensign,

3rd Lieut.
1st Lieut.
Capt. L
Resigned

973.3

S83

LAW LIBRARY
ANNAPOLIS

A HISTORY OF
The Maryland Line
in the
Revolutionary War
1775-1783



By

RIEMAN STEUART

Published by the

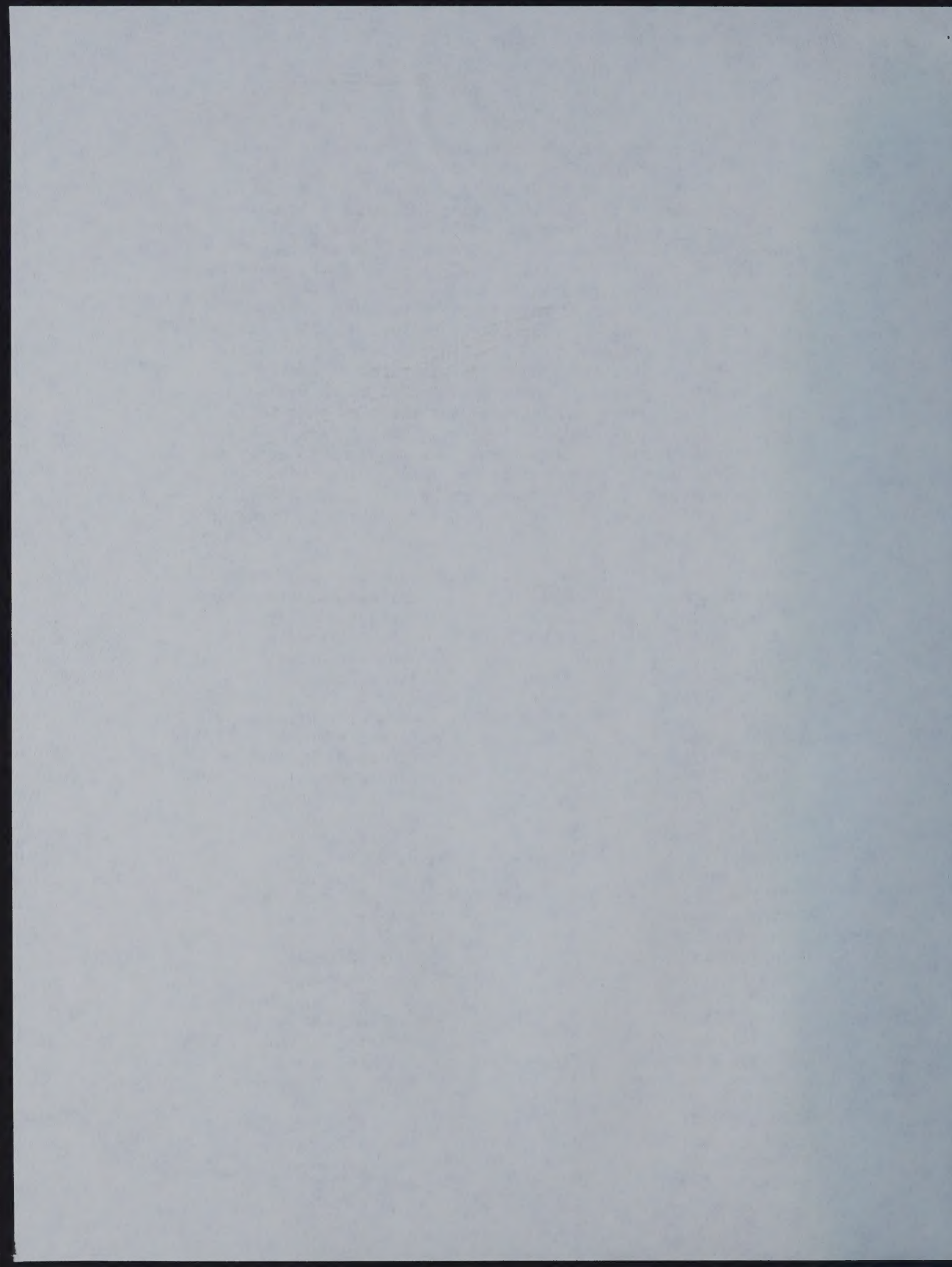
SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI OF MARYLAND

1969

brig. General Otho Holland Williams papers.
 Maryland Historical Soc. - 89 -
 Baltimore, MD

1783 State Society of the Cincinnati, Maryland, Annapolis.
 Nov. 21, November 20, at the call of Gen. [William] Smallwood,
 22 a considerable number of Maryland Line officers met at
 Annapolis; Smallwood absent so they adjourned till November
 21; 11 a.m., they met at Mann's [tavern, Annapolis]
 and discussed; Smallwood and [Mordecai] Gist still absent
 so they then adjourned till 3 p.m.; list of those present,
 66 names; Williams read System of the Order of Cincinnati;
 those present concurred and signed; formed Committee of
 the Whole to elect officers and by ballot, November 22,
 did so; Smallwood and Gist, president and vice-president,
 being absent, Williams, sec'y, was directed to notify them
 and to act as president until one of them took up the
 presidency; thanked Almighty God for allowing them to
 return to peaceful citizenship; Gov. William Paca chosen
 honorary member; Williams, Paca, Smallwood and Ramsey
 chosen delegates to General Society; Annapolis chosen for
 annual meeting; future honorary members to apply 3 months
 before election; system of the Order and these proceedings
 to be published.

Otho H[olland] Williams, B. General	John Gassaway, Captain
Nathaniel Ramsey, Colonel	Christopher Richmond "
John Eccleston, Lt. Col.	Mountjoy Bayley "
Henry Hardman, Major	Lieutenants
John Davidson, "	Nicholas Ricketts
William D[ent] Beale, Major	Isaac Rawlins
William Brown "	John D. Car[o]ly
Jacob Brice "	John J[eremiah] Jacobs
Richard Dorsey "	Samuel Hanson
Edward Oldham "	Samuel B. Beale
Henry C. Gaither "	John Brevitt
Jonathan Morriss, Captain	William Pendorgrast
John Kilty "	Thomas Boyd
William Ryley "	Thomas Rouse
Perry Benson "	Henry Baldwin
Lloyd Beale "	Bazel Burgess
William Lamar "	Thomas Price Junr.
Michael Bayer "	Arthur Harriss
Benjamin Price "	Thomas A[ndrew] Dyson
James Bruff "	Henry Clements
William Bruce "	Samuel Edmiston
Adamson Tannehill "	John T[olson] Lowe
Edward Dyer "	William Smoote
Phillip Read "	Malchiah Bonham
Edward Spurrier "	Hezekiah Foard
Thomas Mason "	Henry H. Chapman
Samuel McPherson "	Isaac Hanson
John Hamilton "	<u>Benj[amin] Fickle</u>
George Hamilton "	Thomas Beaty
James Smith "	Mark McPherson
Francis Revolly "	John Sears



Physician to the Army
James Craik
Regimental Surgeons
William Kilty
Ezekiel Kaney[?]

Surgeons Mates
John L. Elbert
Gerrard Wood.

In hand of and signed by Williams as President of Committee
and signed by John Eccleston as Sec'y.

8 pp. 23 cm. x 19 cm.

[228]

Endorsed: "Proceedings of Committee of Officers Instituting the State Society of Cincinnati of Maryland 21st November 1783."

1783
Dec. 10 Ephr[ai]m HOWARD (of H[enry]), Elk Ridge Hill Sereno. To
O[tho] H[olland] WILLIAMS.

Just received from Williams a letter of October 30, in which he spoke of Howard's letter to [William A.] Washington of October 14, and of his [Williams'] letter to Howard of October 16; had thought letter of October 16 was from William Hammond and wrote him [Hammond] an answer to it; had promised to pay Hammond the money in 10 or 12 days and made mistake because he was ill; Mr. John Lewis of Virginia promised to lodge with Hammond in 8 or 9 days more money for Howard than Howard owed Washington; Hammond says Lewis did not do this, therefore Howard can not pay Williams, and does not know when he will be able to do so; will sell property to get money; has been ill for some time; Hammond must have thought him drunk or crazy; his indisposition had created . . . an imperfection in . . . [his] intellectual faculties so that he could not do business.

A.L.S. 2 pp. 34.5 cm. x 20.5 cm.

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[Otho Holland] WILLIAMS, Baltimore.

Got Williams' letter this morning and it adds to his misery; urges Williams to speed up a decision; if the lady is worthy of him, she is sincere, and if she is sincere she will elope; then Gen. [George] Washington who will be in Annapolis in a few days "will take it up with the family"; was "at the Hill" a few days ago and talked to Miss S[?]; whose answers were "not satisfactory and yet encouraging"; will try to furnish the cash though his "disappointments are complicated."

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Endorsed by Williams: "From H. Lee, 15 Decr. 1783."

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Dec. [18] [Otho Holland WILLIAMS]. To General WASHINGTON.
Inhabitants of Baltimore have instructed "us" to congratulate Gen. [George] Washington on the happy ending of the war; may Heaven reward him.

A.Df. 1 p. 11 cm. x 19 cm.

[231]

FORM SF

Idaho Falls, Idaho - 83401

© 1966, by J. R. Gobble, P. O. Box 2442,

HUSBAND Mike Or James DICE Page
 Social Security No.
 Occupation Church
 Lived at
 Military Service
 Born Place
 Married Place
 Died Place
 Buried at
 Father Mother(nee)
 Other wives

WIFE(nee) Catherine HENRY Occupation Church
 Born 1794 Place (Cumberland) PA
 Died Place
 Buried at Social Security No.
 Father Mother(nee)
 Other husbands John Salskiber/Saltsgiver

CHILDREN		BIRTH		DEATH		MARRIAGE
sex	In Order of Birth	Date	Place	Date	Place	Date & Place - Spouse & Parents
1 M	S. S. # Michel Dice					
2 F	S. S. # Elizabeth Dice		1816			
3 M	S. S. # Andrew Dice					
4 M	S. S. # Jake Dice					
5	S. S. #					
6 F	S. S. # Catherine Dice			2nd		Joseph Fickle
7 F	S. S. # Barbara Dice					Peter Dick
8 F	S. S. # Mary Dice					
9 F	S. S. # Sarah (twin) Dice					
10 M	S. S. # John (twin) Dice					
11 M	S. S. # Henry Dice					
12	S. S. #					

Use reverse side for sources, references, further data, anecdotes, traditions, photos, etc.
 * Compiler's line
 Compiler Mrs. George F. Marx Street 834 Stephen Drive West
 City Columbus State OH 43204 Date 1980 Revised

Catherine Henry m. Mike / James Rice
b. 1794 -
(Cumberland) PA

Michael Elizabeth Andrew Jake
b. 1816 -

Catherine Henry m. John Salskier / Saltsgruber
ca. 1825

Henry John Turns Sarah
Catherine Joseph m. Fickle

Barbara
m. Peter Dick

Mary
m. George Cooper + w.
a. named named Hunt

(1980) - Mrs. George F. Marks
834 Stephen Drive West
Columbus, OH 43204

married in Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, August 1822. She was the daughter of John and *Elizabeth (Brewster) Clunn*. They lived on Shackamaxon Street in Philadelphia, as of 1820. Postage will be refunded.

Robert R. Cordell, 316 Cokes Drive, Toms River, New Jersey 08753.

CALDWELL. Seeking information on the date of birth, and parents of *Andrew D. Caldwell*, of Philadelphia. Married to *Elizabeth Morrow*, 18 December 1828. Believe he was a member of the Carpenters' Guild which met at Carpenters' Hall.

Edwin H. Gideon, 6 Chesterfield Court, Vincentown, New Jersey 08088.

DILWORTH. Looking for the ancestry and maiden name of *Susanna*, who married in 1776, *Nicholas Dilworth* of Bristol, Pennsylvania. They were members of Abington MM.

Henry B. Hoff, 300 Central Park West, New York, New York 10024.

DITTY. Original spelling of the name, of French origin, is *Diddian*. Wish ancestors of *Joseph Ditty*, born June 1821 in Perry County, Pennsylvania; died 20 October 1897, buried in Millersburg, Pennsylvania. His wife, *Elizabeth Naylor*, was born in 1826.

Mrs. Frank A. Featherer, 37 Chestnut Street, Pennsville, New Jersey 08070.

EBERLY. Searching for information on *Simon Eberly* who was born in Pennsylvania. His son was *Simon Franklin Eberly*, who was born in Millersburg, Pennsylvania in 1827, and married *Margaret Ruth Brubaker*.

Robert B. Eberly, 900 Coronado Drive, Redlands, California 92373.

GROFF-KINDIG. Need information about *Elizabeth Groff*, 1794-1879, the daughter of *Abraham and Barbara (Herr) Groff*. She married *Emmanuel Kindig*, 1791-1862, son of *Henry and Maria (Groff) Kendig*. They moved from Pennsylvania to Augusta County, Virginia. They were my great, great grandparents.

Vera C. Jones, 4912 Ox Road, Fairfax, Virginia 22030.

HENRY-SALSKIBER. My great-grandmother *Catherine Henry* was born in 1794 in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania. She married, first, *Mike (or James?) Dice*. Their children were: *Michel Dice*; *Elizabeth Dice*, born 1816; *Andrew Dice* and *Jake Dice*. Catherine (Henry) Dice married, second, *John Salskiber (Saltsgiver)*, (*Saltsgaber*), ca. 1825. Their children were: *Catherine Salskiber*, who married *Joseph Fickle*; *Barbara Salskiber*, who married *Peter Dick*; *Mary Salskiber*, who married *George Kooper*, and/or a man named *Hunt*; *Sara* and *John Salskiber* (twins) and *Henry Salskiber*. Who were Catherine Henry's parents? Or her father and mother-in-law? What happened to the Salskiber children, other than Barbara?

Mrs. George F. Marx, 834 Stephen Drive West, Columbus, Ohio 43204. 1980

HOLLEY. Want to determine exact place, date of birth, marriage and parentage of *Adam Holley*, a Wesleyan Methodist, born ca. 1812 in Pennsyl-

History of Maryland ... by James McSherry (Baltimore)

John Murphy, 1849).

This action took place during the
Southern Campaign of 1780. ↓

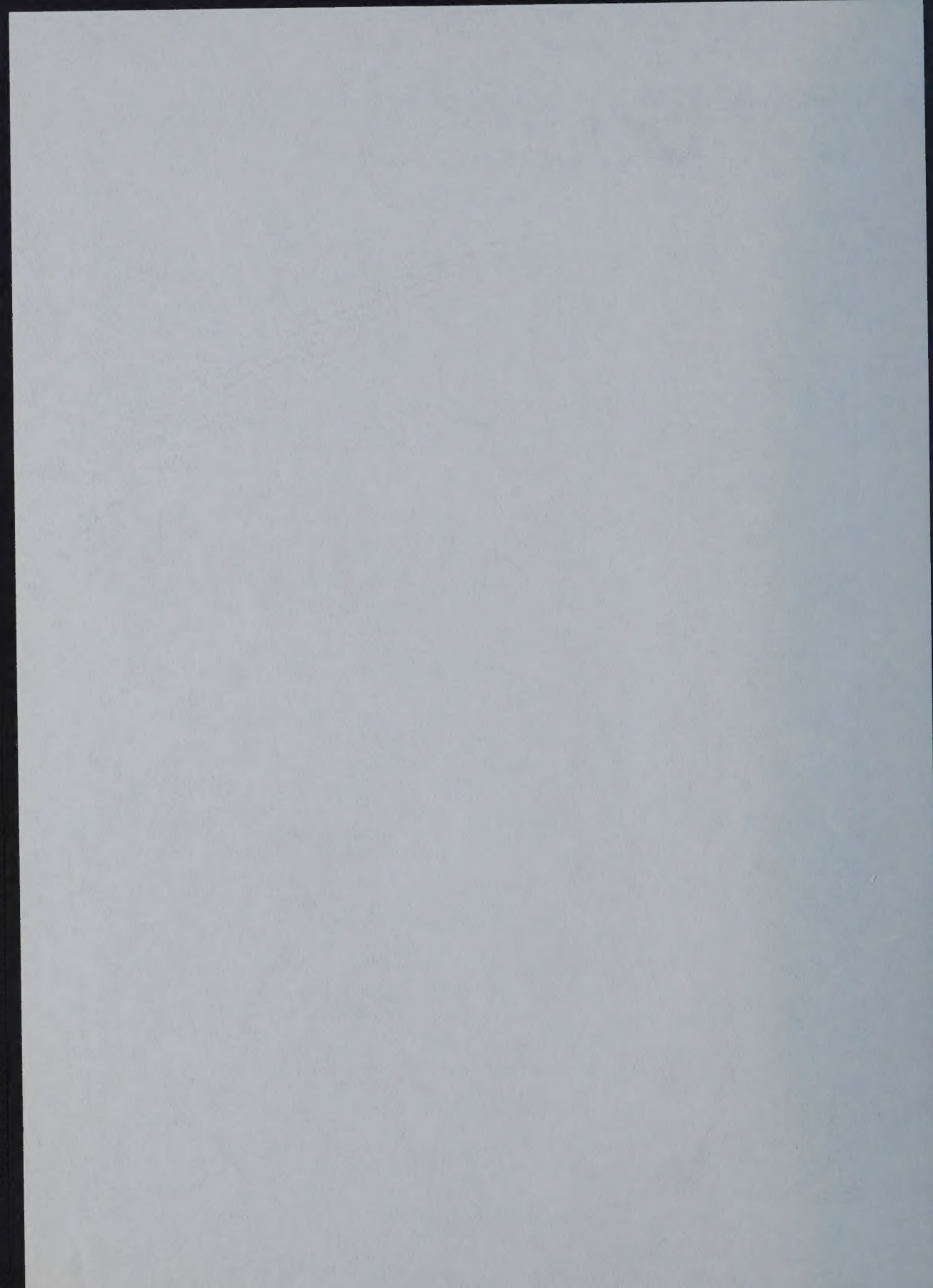
nouncement that Tarleton had, in turn, surprised and defeated them, killing or taking prisoners the larger portion of the infantry, and dispersing the cavalry. In these two actions, the Maryland line suffered greatly, in officers. Besides its distinguished leader, De Kalb—it had to regret the loss of Capt. Williams, 6th regiment, Capt. Duval, 2d regiment, Lieut. and Adjutant Coleman, artillery—killed. Capts. Sommerwell, 6th, and Gibson 5th, Lieuts. Duvall and Sears, 3d, and Ensign Fickle, 7th—wounded; Lieut. Col. Woolford, 5th regiment, Major Winder, 1st, Captains Brice, 3d, Hoops, Lynch and Hamilton, 5th, and Hardman, 2d, (also wounded), Smith, 3d, (wounded), Dorset, artillery, wounded, Lieut. Waters, artillery, Lieuts. Shoemaker and Hanson, 4th, (also wounded), Norris, 6th, (wounded), Wallace and Mosely, artillery, Ensign Burgis, 4th, and volunteers, Lieuts. Nelson, 6th, (wounded), and Rutledge, 4th, taken prisoners: and Capts. Morris, 7th, (wounded), and Gassay, 2d, Lieut. Gassaway, 2d, Capts. Meredith and Blair of the artillery, missing.*

Throughout this hard fought but disastrous day, Gen. Smallwood and Gist conducted themselves with exemplary skill and bravery, and the thanks of congress were voted to them in a special manner.† Lieutenant Col. Williams, the adjutant general, was every where in the heat of action, volunteering to face every danger, although out of the line of his duty; and Lieut. Col. Howard gave proofs of that "solidity of character,"‡ that cool and daring courage, which afterwards distinguished him as one of the first and bravest of Maryland's sons. Gates, in vain endeavored to rally the flying militia; could he have succeeded, and brought them back to the aid of the line, the victory would have been

* Tarleton's Campaigns.

† Gen. Gist was promoted on the 19th of January, 1779, to a brigadiership, and Smallwood, after the death of De Kalb, was made major general on the 15th September, 1780.

‡ Lee's M.



Benjamin Finkle Lots N^o 2660, 2661, 2668 and 2669, awarded to him for Revolutionary Services containing 50 acres each, patented to John Fike July 15th 1834. The petition of John Fike of Allegany County humbly sheweth - That by the List returned by the Commissioners appointed to distribute frontiers of land to the officers and soldiers of the late Maryland line of the Continental Army, it appears that Lots N^o 2660, 2661, 2668 and 2669 situate of Fort Cumberland in the County aforesaid, containing fifty acres each, were duly awarded to Benjamin Finkle a Lieutenant in the Maryland line. That Benjamin Finkle sometime in the year 1805, sold said lots to a certain William Lamar, and executed a bond of conveyance to him for the same - that the condition mentioned in the bond has been complied with by the said William Lamar, and the purchase money fully paid, as will appear by reference to the bond and affidavit herewith exhibited and marked Exhibit A & B to which your honor is referred - and that William Lamar, has since by his assignment (bearing date the 8th day of November 1835, assigned, transferred, sold made over the same unto your petitioner - your petitioner therefore prays that patent may issue to him on said lots for the same, and he will pay for the same.

John Fike

I know all men by these Presents that I Benjamin Finkel of Washington County State of Ohio and firmly Bound unto William Lamar of the County of Allegany and State of Maryland in the full and just sum of one thousand pounds current money of Maryland to pay unto the said William Lamar his certain Atty. Exr. Admors or assigns for the which payment well and truly to be made and done I bind myself my heirs Exrs and assigns firmly by these presents sealed with my seal and Dated this 17th day of Sept 1806.

The condition of the above obligation is such that if the above Bound Benj^m Finkel do and shall well fully comply by a good and sufficient Deed of conveyance Lots N^o 2660, 2661, 2668 and 2669 and fifty nine and a half Acres of land to the said William Lamar this the above obligation to be void or to remain in full force and virtue in Law.

Signed sealed & delivered in the presence of
Elizabeth Lynn
Louisa Lamar

Benjamin Finkel Seal

I hereby resigne all my Right Title and Interest to the interest of righting unto John Fike for value received as Witness my hand Nov 6th 1835 - Wm Lamar

State of Maryland Allegany County To wit
Be it remembered that on this 6th day of July in the year 1837 before me the Subscriber a Justice of the peace in and for the County and State aforesaid

to be
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Revolutionary War Index to Military ServiceBox # 18 Benjamin FICKLE1st Reg. Flying Camp, Lancaster, Pa. 3rd Lieutenant
Gen Index card #2609 Roll # 789Benjamin FICKLE
5th Maryland Regiment Lieutenant
Gen Index card #2610 Roll # 405Benjamin FICKLE
7th Maryland Regiment
Gen Index card #2611 Roll # 407-----
Roll # 407 Benjamin FICKLE 7th Maryland Regiment Sergeant
Appears on a roll of Capt. Jonathan Morris, Company
of the 7th Maryland Reg., commanded by Col. John Gunby.
Roll dated White Plains, Sept. 9, 1778.Roll #405 Benjamin FICKLE 5th Maryland Regiment Lieutenant
Dist. Upper District Western 5th Maryland Regiment
Western Shore in which are included Frederick,
Washington & Montgomery Counties.
Superintending Officer, Gen. Williams
Recruiting Officer Lieutenant FickleRoll #789 Benjamin FICKLE 1 Flying Camp Pa. 3 Lieutenant
card # 373 882226Return
of the officers present & absent of the 1st Reg. of the Flying
Camp from Lancaster Co. in the State of Pa. in the service of the US of A
Commanded by Col. Cunningham.
Return dated - West Chester Oct. 5, 1776Feb 19, 1780 Benjamin FICKLE 5th Maryland RegimentPaymaster Generals Office - Rev. War
Sundry Accts D^r to Lt. Benj. Fickle Mary
Pay of the Army for pay & subs from
Feb. 19, 1780 to Nov. 15, 1783 1,128.13
Commutation Acct. for five yrs. full
pay in lieu of half pay for life 1,600.00
2,728.13Lt. Fickle D^r to Sundry Accts 447.81
To S of Md. for foods & cash
To US received of the Clo Gen 7.66
To Cincinnati Society for an order for 1 mo. pay 26.60
To Horatio Claggett for 3 mo. pay in 1783
rec'd from him 80.00
To suspense acct. for 80.00 charged to him to
be inquired into.

To certificates issued for Na 82701 @ 2,059.16
82708 on interest from different periods
Vol. 142 pg. 11 & 12 2,728.13

F

5

Md.

Benjamin FICKLE

Communication

Dear Sir -

By this days post I forward you two packages containing accounts settled by me for arrears due the Md. Line Certificates for the balances of which were issued from No. 81,016 to No 82,714 inclusive as you will observe by my register - The following is a list of the Acct. Viz"

No 29 Lt. Benjⁿ Fickle

The first bundle contains accts to N^o 18 & the second bundle to N^o 30

I am Sir with respect

Yr M^o obt & hm^l S

Jn^g: White

Jm^g Pierce, Esquire
Pay Mr Gen^l
New York"

Annapolis Mch. 18, 1786

18. Supp. H of R 20 June 1862

Recorded by *H. H. A. Wilson* Clerk
Book *12* Vol. *8* Page *20*

James Kilbourn signer and sealer of the foregoing instrument and acknowledged the same to be his free act and deed before me.

Daniel Humphrey Justice Peace

Received the above deed June 30th 1808 and recorded the same July 3rd 1808

Test Reuben Lamb C. D. C.

From Delaware Co. Ohio Courthouse

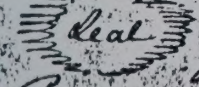
Thomas Jefferson, President
of the United States
to
Benjamin Fickler

16-7-2-1808

Thomas Jefferson President of the United States
of America. To all to whom these presents shall
come greeting. Know Ye that in pursuance of the
act of Congress passed on the first day of June 1796

entitled an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for Military Service
and for the society of the United Brethren, and propagating the Gospel among
the Heathen and of the several acts supplementary thereto passed on the second
day of March 1799, on the eleventh day of February and first day of March 1801
and on the third day of March 1803 there is granted unto Benjamin Fickler
a Lieutenant in the late Army of the United States in consideration of his Military
services Two certain tracts of land estimated to contain each One hundred
acres, being lots numbered eighteen and nineteen in the second Quarter of section 36
Township in the Sixteenth Range of the tract appropriated for satisfying Warrants
for military services, surveyed and located in pursuance of the acts above
recited. To have and to hold the said described tract of land with the appurte-
nances thereof unto the said Benjamin Fickler and to his heirs and assigns for-
ever subject to the conditions, restrictions and provisions contained in the said re-
cited acts.

In witness whereof the said Thomas Jefferson President of the United
States of America hath caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto af-
fixed and signed the same with his hand at the City of Washington the twenty sixth
day of March in the year of our Lord 1805 and of the Independence of the United
States of America the Twenty ninth



Seal

By the President Thomas Jefferson

James Madison Secretary of State

Received and recorded the above deed July 7th 1808

Test Reuben Lamb C. D. C.



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 Nov. 21, November 20, at the call of Gen. [William] Smallwood,
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Physician to the Army
James Craik
Regimental Surgeons
William Kilty
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Gerrard Wood.

In hand of and signed by Williams as President of Committee
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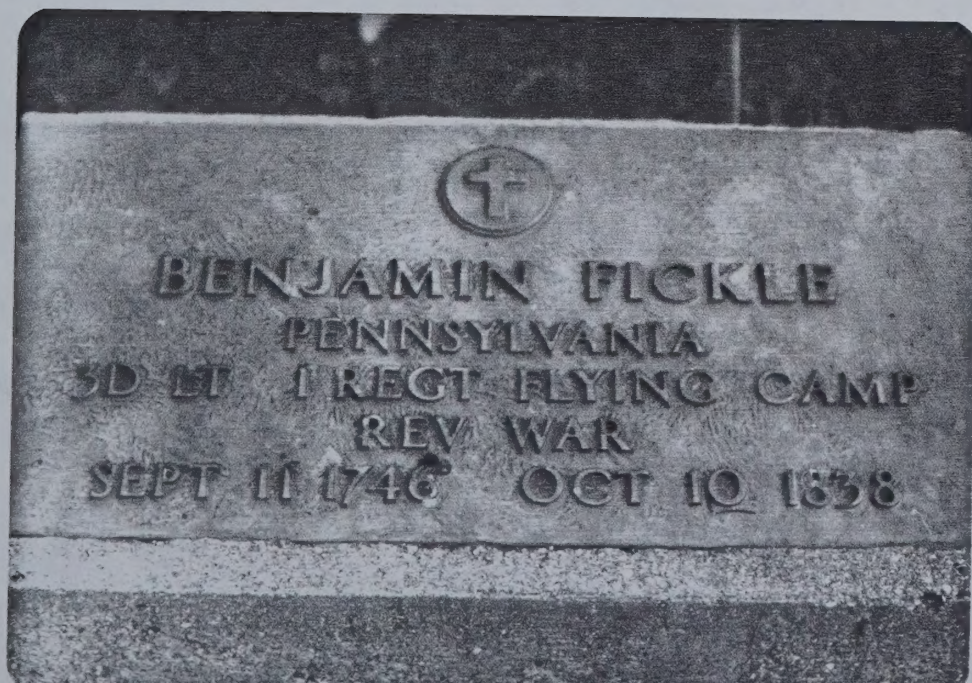
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A.Df. 1 p. 11 cm. x 19 cm.

[231]





FOUNTAIN GROVE CEMETERY, south of Bryan in Putah Township, was one of the first two burial places established in the county in the late 1800's after the original cemetery was abandoned due to Bryan's rapid growth. Benjamin Fickle, Pennsylvania Third Lt. 1 Regt. who was born Sept. 11, 1746 and died Dec. 10, 1838, was one of the first Revolutionary Veterans to be buried in Fountain Grove. There is also an unmarked grave of another Revolutionary War Veteran interred there. (Photo by ACT, Inc.)

This appeared in the Bryan Times in Dec. 1974
Bryan, Ohio



Our Heritage

*Relative of
Reena Hayes*

At Least 4 Revolutionary War Veterans Are Buried In County

Because Ohio and Williams county were only parts of the mostly unsettled Northwest Territory claimed by Virginia when the Declaration of Independence was signed July 4, 1776, the Buckeye state's role in the Revolutionary War was somewhat remote.

However, many settlers, who helped wage the fight against the British, later moved into this section of the country.

There is evidence that at least four veterans of the Revolutionary War were buried in the county.

One of the most easily located graves is that of a 3rd Lt. Benjamin Fickle. His grave is that of a 3rd Lt. Benjamin Fickle. His grave, in Bryan's Fountain Grove Cemetery, is the only marked grave of a Revolutionary soldier found in the county. A bronze plaque and flag shield mark his grave.

The grave is north of the pond in the cemetery, just east of the bridge. Lieut. Fickle's body was moved to Fountain Grove about 50 years ago from Williams Center.

His marker reads: Benjamin Fickle, Pennsylvania, 3rd Lt., 1st Regt., Flying Camp, Revolutionary War, Sept. 11, 1746-Oct. 10, 1838.

There are at least three other Revolutionary war veterans buried in the county, according to Charles Grim of Route 1, West Unity, a much-interested Williams County Historical Society member.

A marker in French graveyard, west and slightly north of Stryker, about a half mile north of old Rt. 2 on the first road this side of Stryker, tells of a Thomas Jones, who died in 1838.

The body, however, is in Rada-baugh graveyard, about a half mile west of the marker. Livestock overturned this marker as well as several others so the stone, but

not the body, was moved.

Goodspeed history of the county lists Abraham Hageman as a soldier buried in Brady Township, but no details are available as to the exact location. Henry Rodebaugh is also listed as a Revolutionary soldier buried in Ohio by a military history book, but here again, there is no location as to where he was laid to rest.

Field At Meeting



BENJAMIN FICKLE
PENNSYLVANIA
2D REGT (REGT) FLYING CAMP
NEW YORK
SEPT 10 1796 OCT 10 1796

PHOTO DATE: MAR., 1976

POST-A-PHOTO
U.S. Patent No. 3,875,861

Post Card

PLACE
STAMP
HERE

Kodak

paper and equipment used
to produce this picture.



FOUNTAIN GROVE CEMETERY, south of Bryan in Pulaski Township, was one of the first two burial places established in the county in the late 1800's after the original cemetery was abandoned due to Bryan's rapid growth. Benjamin Fiske, Pennsylvania Third Lt. 1 Regt., who was born Sept. 11, 1746 and died Dec. 10, 1838, was one of the first Revolutionary Veterans to be buried in Fountain Grove. There is also an unmarked grave of another Revolutionary War Veteran interred there. (Photo by ACT, Inc.)

This appeared in the Bryan Times in Dec. 1975
Bryan, Ohio



*Bryan Times
Bryan, Ohio Sat June 2, 1951*

Honor Revolutionary Veteran



Gerald Lord and Mrs. Gibson Fenton are shown standing near the bronze plaque marking the grave of Lord's great-great-great-grandfather, Benjamin Finkle, one of the few veterans of the Revolutionary War buried in Williams County. Mrs. Fenton made a few remarks at the grave Memorial Day, and young Lord unveiled the marker.





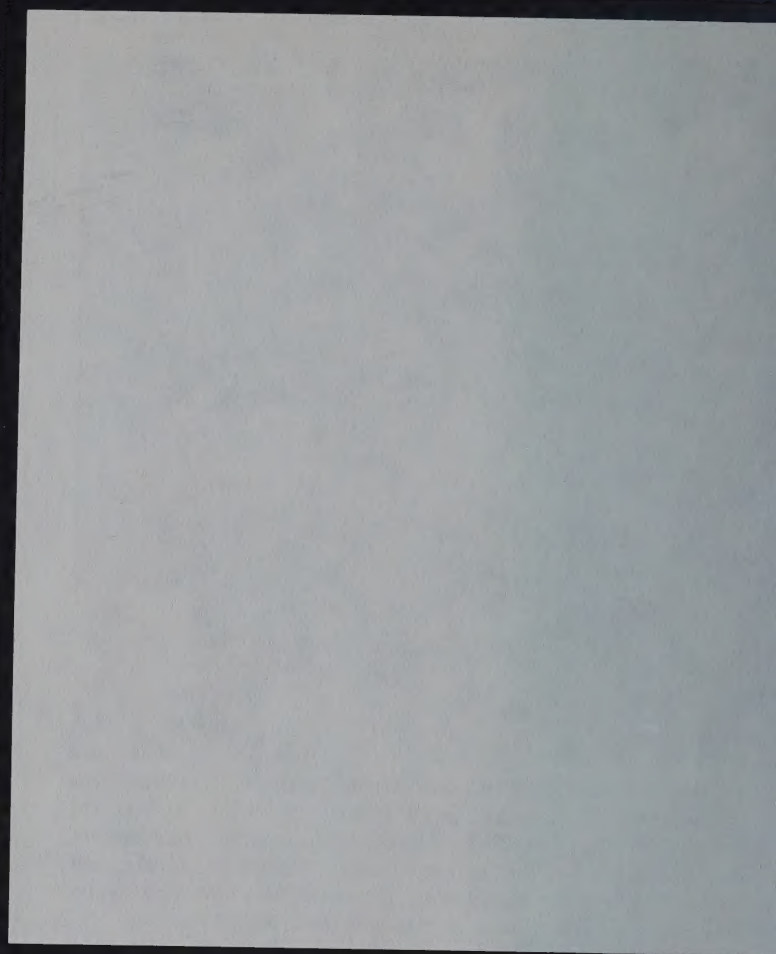
Bryan, OH. 1986
Ulmona (Eagon)
Hall

descendant of
William Y. ^{grandfather} -> Alvide
Fickle Fickle

Rena Bayles, gt
Grave of Lt. Benj. Fickle



VETERAN REMEMBERED -- Three Scouts of Explorer Post 16, Bryan, are seen placing a wreath on the grave of Revolutionary soldier, Benjamin Fickle, whose body is buried in Fountain Grove Cemetery. Left to right are, Larry Bigler, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Bigler; David Waters, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wade Waters, and Neil Wertz, son of Mr. and Mrs. Millard Wertz.



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Our Heritage

*Relative of
Poena Bayes*

At Least 4 Revolutionary War Veterans Are Buried In County

Because Ohio and Williams county were only parts of the mostly unsettled Northwest Territory claimed by Virginia when the Declaration of Independence was signed July 4, 1776, the Buckeye state's role in the Revolutionary War was somewhat remote.

However, many settlers, who helped wage the fight against the British, later moved into this section of the country.

There is evidence that at least four veterans of the Revolutionary War were buried in the county.

One of the most easily located graves is that of a 3rd Lt. Benjamin Fickle. His grave is that of min Fickle. His grave, in Bryan's Fountain Grove Cemetery, is the only marked grave of a Revolutionary soldier found in the county. A bronze plaque and flag shield mark his grave.

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Lafayette, May 20th 1859.

Isaac H. Fickle -

Bought of Alonzo Rawson & Co.

11 $\frac{3}{4}$ yds. Cambrie Muslin at 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ -	\$5.17
1 ps. Blk Cotton Tape	.13
1 Spool	8
1 C Brogs Nails	25
	\$5.63

Delivered to Jabez Jones -
for funeral of Benjamin Fickle }

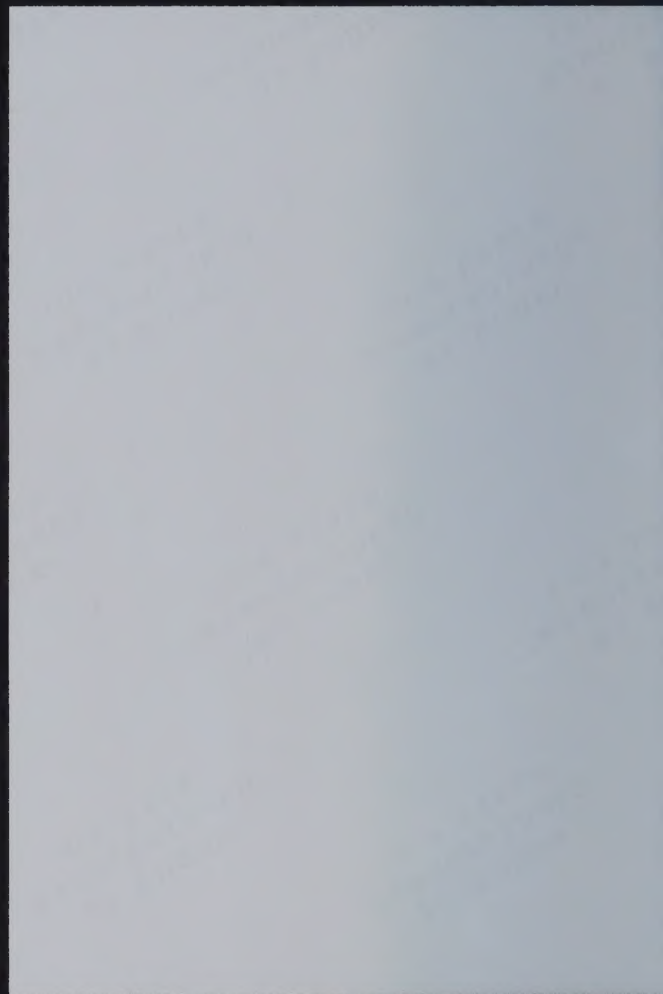
May 24th 1859.

Recd payment in full. by the hand of
Isaac H. Fickle, Administrator of Estate of Benjamin Fickle, deceased.
Alonzo Rawson & Co.











Northwest Historian

Volume III, No. 2

"History, like charity, begins at home"

February 1992

Board of Trustees Approves 1992 WCHS Budget



Discussion of programs and a budget for the new year was the main focus of the January 8 Williams County Historical Society meeting at the museum in Montpelier.

New president Bill Echler opened the meeting and welcomed the new officers and trustees elected at last fall's annual banquet.

Mr. Echler, Pam Pitts and Kevin Maynard then presented a proposed 1992 budget. WCHS income is estimated at \$30,590 for 1992, the bulk of which is interest from \$441,454 invested in certificates of deposit.

After discussing the line items, the officers and trustees approved a budget totaling \$24,175. Major expense items include \$3,000 for book publishing, \$1,300 for capital improve-

ments, \$600 for historic markers, \$950 for liability insurance, \$1,500 for microfilming newspapers and records, \$1,600 for mowing the various historic sites, \$2,600 for printing, \$1,500 for publicity, \$1,500 for repairs, \$1,600 for the annual banquet and \$4,500 for utilities.

Mr. Echler also explained programs he is proposing for 1992. Two trips are in the works: a weekend trip to Chillicothe, Ohio, to see the play "Tecumseh" and visit the Air Force museum and another one-day trip to Greenfield Village in Dearborn, Mich. Further details of these trips will be presented at the March or April meetings.

The president has also contacted WCHS historian Don Allison to see about arranging to have a Civil War reenactors'

band and encampment during the 1992 Williams County fair.

In commemoration of the 50th anniversary of World War II, Mr. Echler has also arranged to have two local WWII veterans speak at monthly meetings. Harold Thomas of Montpelier was a bombardier who was shot down over China and Denver Lee was active in the Philippines.

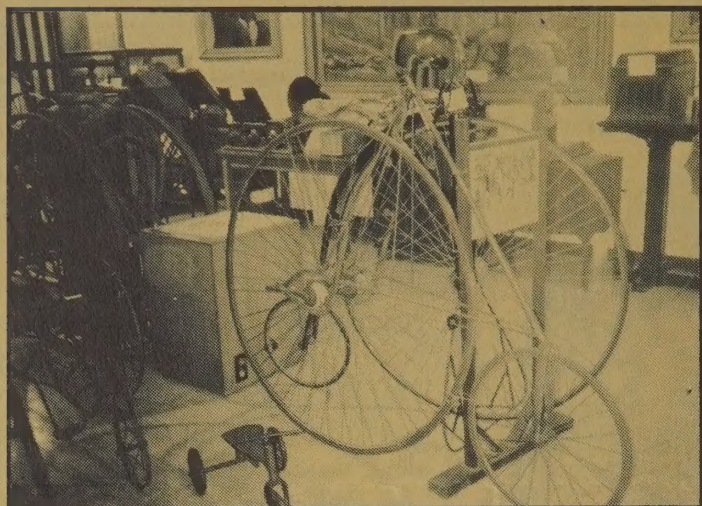
Curator Jane McCaskey reported that an Operation Desert Storm uniform had been received from Sgt. Patrick Michael, including boots and pouches. She also noted that Mary Hart has been handling the memberships on the museum's computer.

Kevin Maynard encouraged anyone wishing to contribute information to the *Northwest Historian* to feel free to do so and try to have it to him by the second week of the month.

Continued on Page 12

The next meeting of the Williams County Historical Society will be held Wednesday, February 5, at 7:30 p.m., at the museum on the fairgrounds at Montpelier. Sharon Pierce, a former GTE telephone operator, will be on hand to discuss the switchboard at the WCHS museum and other telephone history. All WCHS members and guests are welcome to attend.

The Cycle Craze in Ohio



The WCHS Museum in Montpelier has many excellent examples of early bicycles on display including a wooden bicycle and a bicycle made in Bryan. (Kevin Maynard)

by Linda G. Readey
Ohio Historical Society

The United States has been swept by many fads in the 20th century, among them the mah-jongg, marathon dancing and the hula hoop. But none can compare to the cycle craze of the 1890s which also had Ohio in its grip. Cycling appealed to every age and every segment of society—even women had their turn once bicycle modifications were made to accommodate their billowing skirts.

Cycling reached its peak in the United States near the turn of the century. The League of American Wheelmen, organized in 1880, reported a million members in the 1890s. Cyclists took the sport seriously. Most had home trainers so that they could ride even in inclement weather, and riding schools were flooded with eager cycling enthusiasts. The 1896-97 *Ohio State Directory* listed 34 bicycle manufacturers in Ohio alone. At least two of these, Alexander Winton of Cleveland and the Wright brothers of Dayton, used the bicycle as a springboard to greater achievements. Wheel-to-wheel traffic on major cycle routes like Riverside Drive in New York was common, and in 1900 an elevated cycle way, much like today's freeways, was constructed between Pasadena and Los Angeles. Endurance races attracted attention as early as the 1890s but it wasn't until 1949 that an impressive cross-country record was set. Eugene

McPherson, a 22-year-old Ohio State University student in Columbus, covered 3,054 miles from Santa Monica, Ca., to New York City in 20 days, 4 hours and 29 minutes, the first to cross the continent in less than three weeks on a bicycle. He started his long pedal on Sept. 1, 1949, and finished Sept. 21. In 1900, the editors of the *Literary Digest* predicted that the horseless carriage would "never, of course, come into as common use as the bicycle."

The cycle was invented in 1816 by Baron von Drais, who, as chief forester for the Duke of Baden in Germany, wanted to make his task of patrolling the forest paths easier. The Draisine had no pedals, but was propelled by pushing with the feet. It was said of him that "he spent so much time on his hobby, he hadn't enough to spare for a horse." Thus the term "hobbyhorse" came about.

The evolution of the bicycle from the hobbyhorse was torturous. Velocipedes added pedals to the hobbyhorse, but had iron tires. Known as "bone-shakers," they were thought to be a first class cure for liver ailments or any complaint that would yield to a good shaking up.

In 1868 the Rev. Mr. Edwards of Chicago, tired of having his bones rattled, came up with the idea of rubber tires. By 1869 they were standard factory equipment.

"Bicycle" appeared as a term for the first time in a British patent in 1869. The first real bicycle, a high wheel, was called an "ordinary" because it was the common type of the time. An ordinary had a large front wheel (usually not over five feet, although a wheel over eight feet in diameter was once reported) and a small rear wheel 16 to 18 inches in diameter. Because of the great difference in wheel size, the ordinaries were quite unstable, and going over the handlebars in a "header," often resulting in serious injuries, was not uncommon. Mark Twain remarked in "Taming the Bicycle," "Get a bicycle. You will not regret it, if you live."

Finally, after rattled bones and involuntary dives over the handlebars, in 1880 the safety bicycle, with wheels of equal size, was patented in the United States. With the safety, women came into their own on wheels. On earlier models, inventors had

Continued on Page 3

This Month in Local History



This brick church was built by Bryan Methodists to replace a small wooden church on the same site. It is now the First Baptist Church. (Kevin Maynard)

by Kevin Maynard

Feb. 1, 1880: Former Pioneer United Methodist Church at 200 S. State St. dedicated. It is now the Restoration Fellowship Church.

Feb. 2, 1824: Williams County organized by the Ohio legislature.

Feb. 2, 1947: Williams Center Evangelical United Brethren Church (now Calvary United Methodist Church) burns down.

Feb. 2, 1958: Edgerton Business and Professional Women's Club chartered.

Feb. 3, 1836: The village of Freedom in Center Township surveyed.

Feb. 3, 1874: Fountain Grove Grange No. 498 in Bryan and Springfield Grange No. 499 south of Stryker founded.

Feb. 4, 1959: The Williams County Historical Society dedicates the Denmark historical marker in St. Joseph Township.

Feb. 5, 1893: The Kunkle Radical United Brethren Church dedicated.

Feb. 7, 1809: Dr. William Trevitt, one of Bryan's founders, born at Mont Vernon, N.H.

Feb. 7, 1949: The *Bryan Press* and *Bryan Democrat* merge to form the *Bryan Times* newspaper.

Feb. 8, 1881: Dr. William Trevitt dies in Columbus.

Feb. 9, 1908: Old frame Montpelier Church of Christ dedicated.

Feb. 13, 1854: Village of Columbia in Northwest Township surveyed.

Feb. 14, 1874: Elm Grove Grange No. 644 southeast of Bryan organized.

Feb. 15, 1836: Village of St. Joseph in St. Joseph Township surveyed.

Feb. 17, 1916: Pulaski Grange No. 2046 established.

Feb. 18, 1881: Village of Alvordton in Millcreek Township surveyed.

Feb. 18, 1962: First Presbyterian Church of Montpelier dedicated.

Feb. 20, 1909: Bridgewater Grange No. 1697 organized at Bridgewater Center.

Feb. 20, 1940: Bryan inventor Samuel E. Folk dies (The WCHS Museum has a bicycle and several rifles manufactured by Folk).

Feb. 21, 1856: Last issue of the *Truth Seeker* newspaper published at Williams Center.

Feb. 21, 1965: First Lutheran Church in Stryker dedicated.

Feb. 22, 1841: Bryan post office established.

Feb. 22, 1909: Edgerton Knights of Columbus organized.

Feb. 23, 1869: The new Williams County jail in Bryan opens.

Feb. 23, 1896: The former Bryan Methodist Church at the corner of Beech and Butler streets dedicated. It is now the First Baptist Church.

Feb. 26, 1858: Judge Payne C. Parker, former county commissioner and founder of the village

of Denmark, dies.

Feb. 26, 1836: Village of Lockport in Brady Township surveyed.

Feb. 27, 1895: Hiram Loudon Post No. 155 Grand Army of the Republic (G.A.R.) Hall in Montpelier dedicated.

Feb. 28, 1889: Mount Union Christian Union Church north of Cooney in Northwest Township organized. 📖

The Cycling Craze in Ohio

Cont. from Page 2

attempted without much success to accommodate the long skirts of the ladies with such things as platforms, drop frames and side saddles. A volume entitled *Bicycling for Ladies* instructed the weaker sex on proper attire, etiquette and mechanics.

The United States Census in 1900 stated that "Few articles ever used by man have ever created so great a revolution in social conditions." The bicycle is credited with shortening skirts, starting the movement toward better roads and contributing toward the invention of the automobile and airplane. It brought innovations which revolutionized the transportation industry in America: the pneumatic tire, ball bearings, wire wheels, differential gear, variable speed transmissions, chain drive and shaft drive. In fact, it was these improvements which brought the automobile into preeminence and relegated the bicycle to a vestige of its former glory. *Ohio Historical Society's Echoes*, March 197? 📖

A Williams County Revolutionary War Hero

by Richard L. Cooley

Author's Note: Thanks to Roena Bayes of Fairfield, Pa., for sharing with us family data concerning Revolutionary War hero Benjamin Fickle. Up to now little has been known about the life of this man who is buried in the Fountain Grove Cemetery at Bryan. The following was condensed from Ms. Bayes' notes.

Benjamin Fickle was born Sept. 11, 1746 to Michael and Margaret (Slaymaker) Fickle, probably in Lancaster County, Pa.

About 1762, Benjamin's father, having purchased land known as Brooks' Discovery on Piney Creek in Maryland, relocated there.

On June 21, 1775, at a meeting held at the courthouse by the Committee of Observation of Frederick, Maryland, which requested two companies of expert riflemen join the army at Boston, Benjamin enlisted. He joined the first company of light infantry under the command of Capt. Michael Cresap. The company later fell under the command of Capt. Thomas Price.

This unit became noted for their dress consisting of white frocks or rifle shirts, breeches and round hats. The expert riflemen were even more famous for their accuracy of aim at 200 yards.

When Colonial troops were forced to evacuate Boston, the 1st Battalion, 6th Company, Flying Camp from Frederick County, Maryland, engaged in the Battle of Long Island on Aug. 27, 1776, and Sgt. or 3rd Lieut. Benjamin



Fickle was wounded and later discharged.

By Sept. 9, 1778, Benjamin Fickle had joined the Maryland Line, 7th Regiment, and became an ensign on Jan. 26, 1780. On Feb. 19, 1780 Fickle was appointed second lieutenant. The 7th Regiment saw action in the Southern campaign and again Benjamin was wounded, this time at the Battle of Camden which was fought Aug. 16, 1780.

From January 1781 to April 12, 1783, Benjamin served with Gunby's Battalion. Lieutenant Fickle was released from active service on Nov. 15, 1783.

It is also believed that Benjamin was one of the famous "Maryland 400." These volunteers became famous when 256 of the 400 men sacrificed their lives at the Battle of Long Island, N.Y., on Aug. 27, 1776, while covering Washington's retreat. Of their bravery, Gen. George

Washington was quoted as saying, "Good God! What brave fellows I must this day lose." Their heroic stand was a precious hour in American history. Benjamin was wounded that day.

On May 13, 1783, the Convention of Continental Officers organized themselves into the "Society of Cincinnati." The convention was held at Major General Baron von Steuben's headquarters—Newburg on the Hudson. The name for the organization was taken from the illustrious Roman, Lucius Quintus Cincinnatus.

On Nov. 21, 1783 a meeting was called by General Smallwood and held at the Mann House in Annapolis, Maryland. Many of the officers who had been at the national meeting attended the Annapolis meeting as well. Lieutenant Fickle was at the meeting to help elect the first officers and thus became a founding member of that society.

Some details of Fickle's life after the war are vague, but he was living in Kentucky, for his son Isaac H. was born there in 1796. On Aug. 25, 1800, Benjamin is found paying taxes in Mason County, Kentucky.

Benjamin was awarded four 50-acre tracts of land west of Fort Cumberland, Allegheny County, Maryland, which he sold in 1805. At this time he was living in Muskingum County, Ohio.

On July 7, 1808 a deed was recorded at the Delaware County, Ohio, courthouse granting Benjamin a tract of land appropriated for satisfying warrants of military service. In 1811 and 1812 Benjamin also purchased land at

Zanesville, Ohio.

Of Benjamin's first wife, information is not available, but he did marry a second time on April 7, 1825 to Phebe Harris at Coshocton County, Ohio.

While Benjamin was still living in Coshocton County, the U.S. Congress passed a law on June 7, 1833 increasing Revolutionary War soldiers' pensions. Benjamin submitted a letter to the War Department on Dec. 2, 1833 requesting that his half pay of a lieutenant for life be increased in accordance with the new law to the full pay of a lieutenant.

Sometime after 1833 Benjamin moved to Jefferson Township in Williams County. It was here on May 20, 1839, at the advanced age of 92 years, 8 months and 9 days, Benjamin was called to his higher reward. Benjamin was buried on the banks of Leatherwood Creek, two and one-half miles northeast of Pulaski in Jefferson Township. The burial site was a private burial ground located on the farm of his son Isaac H. By 1888 the farm had been sold to George Altaffer, and the burial plot had not been reserved.

Benjamin had eight children, three of whom were still living as of Aug. 15, 1857. They were Isaac H.; Rachel, who married Thomas Vansky in Muskingum County, Ohio; and Catherine, who married a Killpatrick.

The saga of Benjamin Fickle did not stop at his death. It had been known for some years among the "old-timers" that a Revolutionary War soldier was buried on the Altaffer farm. For two or three years W.E. Stough had been urging someone to remove Fickle's remains to a proper cemetery. Finally, and under the auspices of the Bryan Evans Post G.A.R., Benjamin's remains were moved to the Bryan Fountain Grove Cemetery (then known as Fountain Lawn).

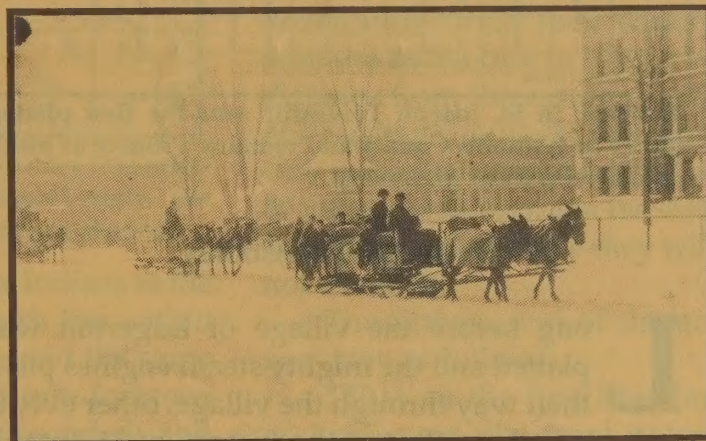
Of the removal of Benjamin's remains, the April 26, 1888 *Bryan Press* stated, "the bones were found in a good state of preservation though the coffin, which was made of walnut lumber, had almost entirely disappeared."

At the time Benjamin's remains were removed to Bryan, the only remaining relatives in the area were the widow of Isaac Fickle and her children, who were then residing at Farmer in Defiance County. WCHS member Roena Bayes of Pennsylvania is a descendant of Isaac, Benjamin's son.

A tombstone to mark Benjamin's resting spot was not provided, although the location of his grave at the Bryan cemetery seemed to be well known. In 1905 the editor of the *Bryan Press* stated, "the grave is unmarked, but it should be located and marked without delay. These facts were discovered by W.H. Shinn in the work he is doing in preparing a history of the county."

It was not until July 1947 that Benjamin's grave was located and a stone made to permanently mark the burial site. The stone incorrectly states Benjamin died on Oct. 10, 1838. ❏

I Remember When...



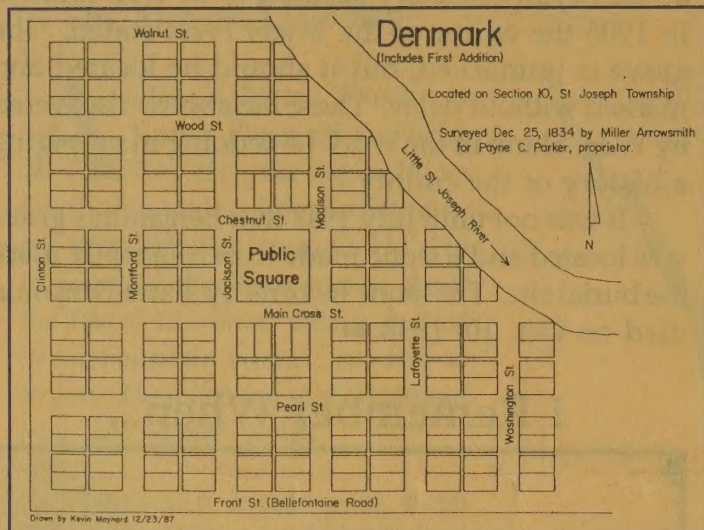
This photograph shows several boys "hopping a bobsled" on the east side of the courthouse square in Bryan in 1909. (Bryan Public Library's Photographic Archives)

by Grant Brown

I remember when on Saturday mornings in the winter the big winter sport was hopping bobsleds. That seemed to be the day that farmers would bring their corn, oats, wheat, etc., to the gristmill or elevator to have it ground up for cattle feed, etc. There were no soybeans back then; Henry Ford was responsible for that crop in this area.

They would bring it in on their bobsleds which were pulled by a team of horses. A lot of kids would be out on the street jumping on the side of the sled and riding up and down Main and High streets. We would ride one out to the edge of town, then hop another to come back to the gristmill. You see, in those days they did not plow the snow so the streets always had plenty of snow on them. Once in a while you would have a farmer that would ask you not to ride, but most of them did not seem to care, and were very nice about it. ❏

Tales of Old St. Joseph Township



Denmark in St. Joseph Township was the first platted village in Williams County and remains a source of much curiosity for local historians.

by Richard L. Cooley

Long before the village of Edgerton was platted and the mighty steam engines plied their way through the village, other events took place that affected the history of St. Joseph Township.

Williams County was created in 1820 by the State of Ohio. The territory embraced by old Williams County included most of Defiance County and a portion of Fulton County.

In 1824 Williams County was finally "organized" as its own political entity—allowed to perform its own judicial, taxation and other business. Up to 1824 judicial business for Williams County was conducted at Maumee and Perrysburg, then in Wood County. In 1824 Defiance was named the county seat of Williams County and remained so until 1840 when Bryan was named the county seat. Defiance formed a new county in 1845.

St. Joseph Township was erected Dec. 3, 1833 by the Williams County commissioners. An organizational meeting was held at the home of John Fee for the purpose of electing township officers the following April.

The origin of the name St. Joseph is thought to have been with the French, as the "River St. Joseph" appears on French maps as early as 1750. It is also believed the river received its name from Chief St. Joseph who was a friend to the French

at the fort located at Detroit.

Official tax records reveal that probably the first permanent settler in St. Joseph Township (and perhaps Williams County) was Samuel Holton, who constructed a sawmill on the banks of Fish Creek north of Edgerton in 1827. At this time St. Joseph Township was part of Crane Township, which extended from present day Paulding County to the northern border of Williams County.

Sam Holton brought with him his brother John and hired David Williamson, John Kilgore and Francis A. Blair to help build the mill. The mill operated until about 1868 when it fell into disrepair and was torn down.

Sam Holton died in the fall of 1838 with the ague and was most likely buried on his own land. Holton's wife, a daughter of William Fee, remarried and moved to Steuben County, Ind.

The Holtons may have been the only settlers in the area of Edgerton until about 1831 when John Zediker arrived from Montgomery County, Ohio, and purchased land on Section 10 in the spring of 1831. John Zediker died about 1837 and is now buried in an unmarked grave along the banks of the St. Joe River near old Denmark. His family, thus discouraged, moved back to Montgomery County.

William Fee, a veteran of the War of 1812 hailing from Gallia County, Ohio, arrived in St. Joseph Township about February 1832 and purchased land on Section 27. In early April 1832, Mr. Fee died of unknown causes. Fee is thought to be buried on his own land along the banks of the St. Joe River.

Fee's wife Margaret was left with a bevy of daughters whom the local male population actively courted and married. Margaret is the "Widow Fee" referred to in the 1882 Goodspeed history of Williams County. She died in 1871 and is buried at the Clarksville Cemetery.

These were but a few of the earliest settlers of St. Joseph Township.

Judge Payne C. Parker founded the first platted village in Williams County on Dec. 25, 1834 and named it Denmark. Although the village never amounted to much, many tales surround the

Continued on Page 8

Early History of Williams County by "An Old Settler"

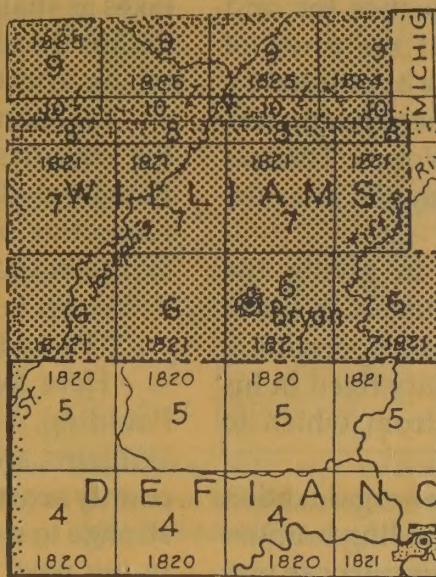
Having in my introduction given a very brief outline of Ohio, I am now better prepared to enter upon a history of the county.

I will first speak of its location in the State. It is in the extreme northwest corner and borders on Michigan on the north and Indiana on the west, Lake Erie being east and Lake Michigan west of it.

It was one of 14 counties formed from old Indian territory, and for a number of years Maumee City was the nearest county seat to it. Up to 1820 persons residing in what is now Williams County were compelled to go to Maumee, then the county seat of Wood County, to transact their county business. In this fast age we would consider that very onerous; but when we take into account the fact that there were but very few persons then residing in the bounds of the present county of Williams—perhaps I may say with safety, none—it changes the entire aspect of things.

Until after the year 1820, there was not a county seat west of Maumee City in the State; but in that year there were 14 new counties erected by legislative enactment. It is my design to make this an authentic history, and for that purpose I will make some quotations from the act of the Legislature creating the county. The act is entitled as follows: "An act for the erection of certain counties therein named," from which I will make some extracts.

"Section 1. *Be it enacted, etc.,* That all that part of the lands



Map showing the territory that originally comprised Williams County. The existing county is shown shaded.

lately ceded by the Indians to the United States which lies within this State shall be and the same is hereby erected into fourteen counties to be bounded and named as follows:"

Thirteen of the counties "named and bounded" by the act are Van Wert, Mercer, Putnam, Allen, Hancock, Hardin, Crawford, Marion, Seneca, Sandusky, Wood, Henry and Paulding, all of which are described by ranges, and then comes the portion of the act bounding this county, which reads as follows:

"Fourteenth (meaning the number of the county), to include all the first, second, third and fourth ranges north of the third townships north in said ranges, and to run north with the same to the State line, and to be known by the name of Williams."

This act was passed February 12, 1820, so that as a county, Williams had no existence prior to that time. The second section of the same act, in providing for

the establishment of places for paying taxes and doing other county business, says: "the counties of Hancock, Henry, Putnam, Paulding and Williams shall be attached to the county of Wood."

Then, as I have already said, Maumee City was the county seat, not only of Wood County, but of all the counties here named. Men now consider it a great hardship if they reside a dozen miles from their county seat; but in the case in hand, the distance from the extreme west of Paulding County to Maumee City was in the neighborhood of 80 miles. Such things in the *slow* age; but in this *fast* age they will not do at all.

The fifth section of the act provides as follows:

"That on the first Monday of April next, the legal voters residing within said counties of Wood and Sandusky, or counties attached thereto (meaning, so far as Wood County is concerned, the counties I have named as belonging to this county for business purposes), shall assemble in their respective townships at the usual place of holding township elections and elect their several township and county officers, who shall hold their offices until the next annual election."

This, as a matter of course, was the first election held, by law, within the boundaries of Williams County, and I am sorry that I have not the data at hand to tell you who were elected the first officers. This would be an interesting relic, if it could be got hold of; it is barely possible that there are men now living who

could give it.

Section six of the act provides as follows:

"That the temporary seat of justice for said county of Wood shall be fixed at the town of Maumee until commissions shall be appointed by the General Assembly to fix the permanent seat of justice for the said county of Wood. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after the first day of April next."

I have been thus particular in giving the legislative enactments upon this subject in order that the reader might have all the facts pertaining to the early *legal* history of the county fixed in his mind as a correct starting point from which to collect other interesting facts.

The next matter of interest is the organization of Williams, Henry, Putnam and Paulding counties into a judicial district. An act for this purpose was passed February 2, 1824 which together with its title, reads as follows:

"An act to organize the county of Williams and attach thereto the counties of Henry, Putnam and Paulding for judicial purposes.

"Section 1. *Be it enacted*, etc., That the county of Williams shall be organized and the counties of Henry, Paulding and Putnam shall be attached thereto for judicial purposes.

"Section 2. That on the first Monday of April next the legal electors residing in the counties of Williams, Henry, Paulding and Putnam shall assemble within their respective townships at the usual place of holding elections and shall proceed to elect their several county and township officers, who shall hold their several offices until the next annual election.

"Section 3. That the courts of the above named counties shall be held at Defiance in the county of Williams until otherwise provided by law.

"Section 4. That suits or actions, whether of a civil or criminal nature, which shall be pending, and crimes which shall have been committed within the limits of the counties named in the first section of this act shall be prosecuted to final judgment and execution in the county of Wood in the same manner as they would have been if the county of Williams had not been organized; and the sheriff, coroner and constables of the county of Wood shall execute all such process as shall be necessary to carry into effect such suits,

prosecutions and judgments, and the collectors of taxes for the county of Wood shall collect all such taxes as shall have been levied and remain unpaid within the above named counties previous to the taking effect of this act.

"Section 5. That all justices of the peace within the counties of Williams, Henry, Paulding and Putnam shall continue to exercise the duties of their respective offices until the terms of their service expire in the same manner they would have done if this act had not passed.

"Passed February 2, 1824."

Here we have the fact brought out that Paulding, Henry and Putnam were attached to Williams and that the town of Defiance was the county seat of Williams County. This may appear strange to some readers, but I will make it all plain in my next. For the present, adieu. *Bryan Union Press*, March 7, 1862 📖

Tales of Old St. Joseph Township

Cont. from Page 6

defunct village. Parker died in 1858 and was originally buried at the old Denmark Cemetery but was later removed to the cemetery at Edgerton.

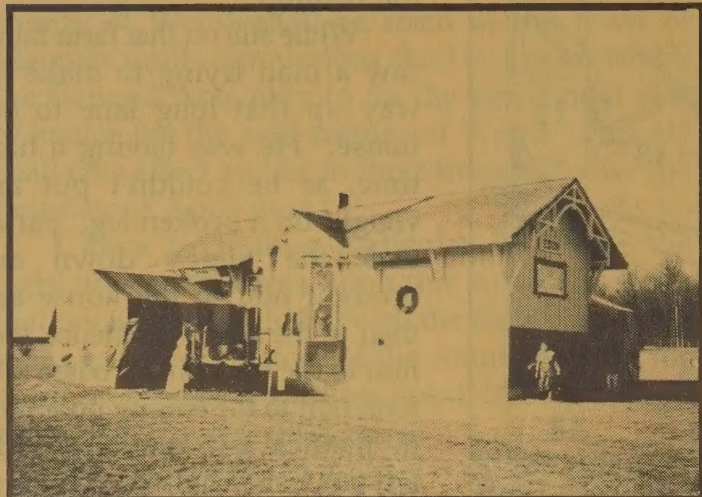
A would-be rival village that merely existed on paper was the village of St. Joseph. St. Joseph was platted on Feb. 15, 1836 south of Denmark along the east bank of the St. Joseph River in Section 11. Like Denmark, the village of St. Joseph was surveyed by county surveyor Miller Arrowsmith. The proprietor of the village was William Semans.

Other early settlers were the related Bowersox and Cornell families. These families came to St. Joseph Township about 1838 and settled north and west of Denmark.

As for Indians in the area, there is said to have been a village at the location of Denmark and another in the vicinity of the Farnham Cemetery. The Farnhams having settled in St. Joseph Township circa 1834/35 are said to have been friends with some nearby Indians. The last Indians were removed from Williams County in 1834 or 1835 with a few remaining until about 1840. The few Indians that remained behind were known as wanderers attempting to hide and escape from government officials who were attempting to force them to move to Missouri. 📖

A big welcome goes out to new Williams County Historical Society members David Politi of Hilton Head, South Carolina, and Mary McAdams of Chatsworth, California.

Edon's Wabash Depot Making New Memories



The former Wabash Railroad depot at Walz Park in Edon has been renovated and is already being used for events such as "Christmas on the Wabash" (Kevin Maynard)

by Kevin Maynard

The former Wabash Railroad depot at Edon has gotten a new lease on life with a little help from the WCHS.

At the July 3, 1991 monthly meeting, the Williams County Historical Society voted to match \$5,000 pledges from the Village of Edon and an anonymous donor toward renovation of this historic structure, built in 1892. WCHS member John Toner was also appointed a trustee to oversee the work and disbursement of funds at the same meeting.

LaMar Allomong was hired to perform the work on the structure. He did an excellent job of restoring the building without losing its historic flavor.

The building was scraped and painted inside and out; the floors were sanded and a finish applied; a heating/air conditioning unit was installed to allow year-round use of the building; a signal tower was acquired and placed in front of the depot; the windows were covered with plexiglass to protect them from vandalism; the fretwork around the top was repaired and in many cases replaced wherever it was missing; the list goes on and on. In addition, many authentic railroad furnishings have been placed in the depot with other items forthcoming.

The refurbished depot is now a fully service-

able public facility that has already seen its first use. On Nov. 15 and 16, 1991, the Edon United Methodist Church sponsored "Christmas on the Wabash," a craft and bake sale in the depot. An 50¢ admission charge which netted about \$400 will be added to the depot maintenance fund of \$4,274.

Future improvements under consideration include laying a section of track and roadbed beside the depot to try to capture the feel of the depot when it was still in use.

It has been suggested and supported by the members that one of the spring WCHS meetings be held in the depot to give everyone a first hand look at the results of the restoration.

John Toner notes that a celebration is being planned on July 12, 1992 to observe the 100th anniversary of the Wabash Railroad coming to Edon. Further details will be presented when available. 📷

S.A.R. to Hold Annual Banquet

The Northwest Territory Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution (S.A.R.) cordially invites all WCHS members to attend their annual meeting/birthday banquet at the Bryan Eagles Lodge on Monday, April 13, 1991.

Dinner music will be provided by the Bryan High School String Ensemble under the direction of Roger Burkholder. Thomas Williams of Indianapolis, Ind., a George Washington reenactor, will be the featured program. S.A.R. Secretary David Lupien says, "Mr. Williams gives a one-man presentation on Washington's life in full dress uniform that makes you believe he is the man himself."

Patriotic activities celebrating America's freedom, heritage and honoring those who have paid the price for our liberty will also be part of the agenda.

Reservations are \$12.50 each and must be received by April 3. Your cancelled check is your receipt, and your tickets will be waiting at the door. Send checks to David L. Lupien 428 N. Meyers St., Bryan, OH 43506. Anyone with questions is welcome to contact Mr. Lupien at 636-6082 after 3:00 p.m. 📷

Civil War Chaplain Busts a "Pest House"

by Upper Case

It was near the close of the day while the 38th Ohio Infantry Regiment was resting inactively somewhat remote from Nashville, Tenn., that the command was called in line rather suddenly to the wonder of every soldier in the war-tried regiment.

When the column was formed and stood "at attention," the soldier in command enquired of the troop if there was a soldier in the ranks who had ever been a small-pox victim; if so, to step one step in front of the line.

In a very brief space of time, a soldier rather short in stature stepped one step in front. The commander asked the soldier to call at his quarters and receive sealed instructions as soon as the line "broke ranks."

The officer stated that he wanted him to disguise himself in citizen's clothes and play the part of detective and go to the pest house in or near the city of

Nashville. The men having this pest house in charge were stealing everything in sight and starving the poor soldier boys, who were victims of this most foul disease.

The beds of the sick soldiers were robbed of clothing and the sick deprived of food and medicine. The hospital was in the possession of a gang of thieves, pure and simple.

This spy gained admission by trickery to the pest house and plied his detective qualities with a shrewdness that would have done credit to the Pinkerton detective force. After this detective had gathered all the evidence necessary, he had the entire force of pest house attendants arrested, and it is safe to claim that severe justice was extended.

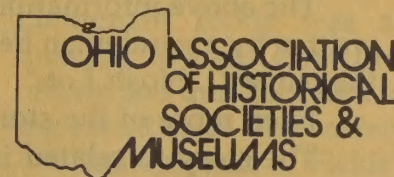
The soldier from the ranks was the chaplain of the regiment. He was an Englishman and a man of great hustling qualities. When he started out on an investigation, it was to the full limit. This is how the chaplain of the

38th Ohio got into Nashville and remained there for months in the government service.

One of the boys in blue who was sick in this hospital lived, when at home, on a farm between Bryan and West Unity, and it may be that he is alive today, prosperous and happy and vividly remembers this hitherto unpublished incident of the chaplaincy in the civil conflict for the maintenance of the Republic.

After the Stars and Bars, the flag of the Southern Confederacy, had ceased to wave over the Rebel capitol and the Stars and Stripes was the glorious flag for all, this chaplain detective returned to the pulpit in Williams County and preached the Gospel of Christ for many years. *Bryan Press July 17, 1913*

certified by



1992 Williams County Historical Society Membership Renewal

To renew your WCHS membership for 1992, simply fill in the blanks below and mail with a check or money order for the appropriate amount to the address listed below. Single memberships are \$5, family \$10 and life memberships \$100. *Make all checks payable to the Williams County Historical Society.*

Name _____

Address _____

City, State, Zip _____

Mail the completed renewal form to:

Williams County Historical Society
1992 Memberships
P.O. Box 415
Montpelier, OH 43543

Williams County Tales of Mystery: A Squejawk Captured

by Richard L. Cooley

And now for the rest of the story. According to the *Bryan Democrat* of 1925, a Squejawk was captured in Pulaski Township. The animal was caught by the only way a Squejawk could be caught—by its tail. You see, the Squejawk's tail was actually separated from its body by a space of air—animal magnetism held the tail close to the body.

It was noted that Squejawks were quite plentiful in Pulaski Township and were therefore not rare at all. In fact it was stated that Pulaski Township was the center of the earth and once in Pulaski Township, the animal became confused and ran around in circles. This made it easy to catch one of the confused cusses.

The above information was written by a gentleman bearing the name "I. Noah Lot."

Even more of the story:

The story as related in last month's and this month's issue of the *Northwest Historian* was actually printed in several issues

of the *Bryan Democrat* in 1925. As nearly as we can figure out the tale of the Squejawk can trace its origin back to older times, when such stories played on the more ignorant minds of plain folks. Ulysses Grant Figley's name appears in relation to the story. Figley was an old settler of Farmer Township in Defiance County. Figley was either the source of the story or at the least had a part in the joke.

In either case the joke was a clever one and I am sure we got a few readers on this one. Who says history can't be fun?

Board Approves 1992 Budget Cont. from Page 1

President Bill Echler read a letter from the Williams County fairboard asking the Historical Society to contribute \$1,300 to help pay for recent paving of areas on the fairgrounds. The board of trustees declined to participate, feeling the project was outside the organization's purposes. The trustees also noted that if the fairboard wants assistance from the Williams County Historical Society with future projects, they should send a representative to a monthly meeting prior to the commencement of a project, and not wait until after it is completed to ask for help.

Are your 1992 WCHS dues paid?

If not, this could be
your last issue of the

*Northwest
Historian*

Renew Today!

The *Northwest Historian* is a monthly publication of the Williams County Historical Society, a nonprofit organization. Free subscriptions are included in the annual WCHS dues of \$5 for single and \$10 for family memberships or \$100 for life memberships. To join the WCHS, send your name and address with a check for the appropriate amount to the Williams County Historical Society, Box 415, Montpelier, OH 43543.

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A Williams County Revolutionary War Hero

by Richard L. Cooley

Author's Note: Thanks to Roena Bayes of Fairfield, Pa., for sharing with us family data concerning Revolutionary War hero Benjamin Fickle. Up to now little has been known about the life of this man who is buried in the Fountain Grove Cemetery at Bryan. The following was condensed from Ms. Bayes' notes.

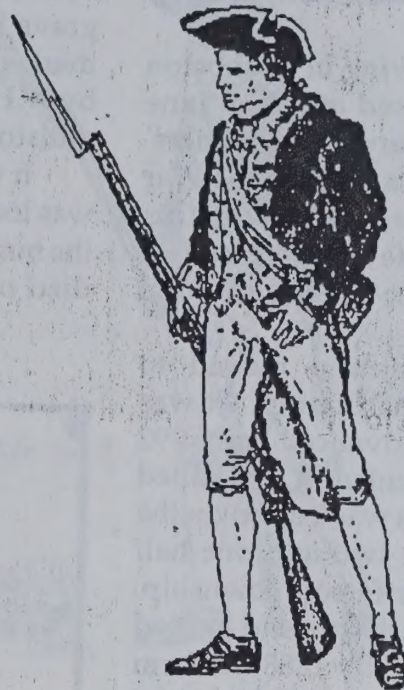
Benjamin Fickle was born Sept. 11, 1746 to Michael and Margaret (Slaymaker) Fickle, probably in Lancaster County, Pa.

About 1762, Benjamin's father, having purchased land known as Brooks' Discovery on Piney Creek in Maryland, relocated there.

On June 21, 1775, at a meeting held at the courthouse by the Committee of Observation of Frederick, Maryland, which requested two companies of expert riflemen join the army at Boston, Benjamin enlisted. He joined the first company of light infantry under the command of Capt. Michael Cresap. The company later fell under the command of Capt. Thomas Price.

This unit became noted for their dress consisting of white frocks or rifle shirts, breeches and round hats. The expert riflemen were even more famous for their accuracy of aim at 200 yards.

When Colonial troops were forced to evacuate Boston, the 1st Battalion, 6th Company, Flying Camp from Frederick County, Maryland, engaged in the Battle of Long Island on Aug. 27, 1776, and Sgt. or 3rd Lieut. Benjamin



Fickle was wounded and later discharged.

By Sept. 9, 1778, Benjamin Fickle had joined the Maryland Line, 7th Regiment, and became an ensign on Jan. 26, 1780. On Feb. 19, 1780 Fickle was appointed second lieutenant. The 7th Regiment saw action in the Southern campaign and again Benjamin was wounded, this time at the Battle of Camden which was fought Aug. 16, 1780.

From January 1781 to April 12, 1783, Benjamin served with Gunby's Battalion. Lieutenant Fickle was released from active service on Nov. 15, 1783.

It is also believed that Benjamin was one of the famous "Maryland 400." These volunteers became famous when 256 of the 400 men sacrificed their lives at the Battle of Long Island, N.Y., on Aug. 27, 1776, while covering Washington's retreat. Of their bravery, Gen. George

Washington was quoted as saying, "Good God! What brave fellows I must this day lose." Their heroic stand was a precious hour in American history. Benjamin was wounded that day.

On May 13, 1783, the Convention of Continental Officers organized themselves into the "Society of Cincinnati." The convention was held at Major General Baron von Steuben's headquarters—Newburg on the Hudson. The name for the organization was taken from the illustrious Roman, Lucius Quintus Cincinnatus.

On Nov. 21, 1783 a meeting was called by General Smallwood and held at the Mann House in Annapolis, Maryland. Many of the officers who had been at the national meeting attended the Annapolis meeting as well. Lieutenant Fickle was at the meeting to help elect the first officers and thus became a founding member of that society.

Some details of Fickle's life after the war are vague, but he was living in Kentucky, for his son Isaac H. was born there in 1796. On Aug. 25, 1800, Benjamin is found paying taxes in Mason County, Kentucky.

Benjamin was awarded four 50-acre tracts of land west of Fort Cumberland, Allegheny County, Maryland, which he sold in 1805. At this time he was living in Muskingum County, Ohio.

On July 7, 1808 a deed was recorded at the Delaware County, Ohio, courthouse granting Benjamin a tract of land appropriated for satisfying warrants of military service. In 1811 and 1812 Benjamin also purchased land at

Zanesville, Ohio.

Of Benjamin's first wife, information is not available, but he did marry a second time on April 7, 1825 to Phebe Harris at Coshocton County, Ohio.

While Benjamin was still living in Coshocton County, the U.S. Congress passed a law on June 7, 1833 increasing Revolutionary War soldiers' pensions. Benjamin submitted a letter to the War Department on Dec. 2, 1833 requesting that his half pay of a lieutenant for life be increased in accordance with the new law to the full pay of a lieutenant.

Sometime after 1833 Benjamin moved to Jefferson Township in Williams County. It was here on May 20, 1839, at the advanced age of 92 years, 8 months and 9 days, Benjamin was called to his higher reward. Benjamin was buried on the banks of Leatherwood Creek, two and one-half miles northeast of Pulaski in Jefferson Township. The burial site was a private burial ground located on the farm of his son Isaac H. By 1888 the farm had been sold to George Altaffer, and the burial plot had not been reserved.

Benjamin had eight children, three of whom were still living as of Aug. 15, 1857. They were Isaac H.; Rachel, who married Thomas Vansky in Muskingum County, Ohio; and Catherine, who married a Killpatrick.

The saga of Benjamin Fickle did not stop at his death. It had been known for some years among the "old-timers" that a Revolutionary War soldier was buried on the Altaffer farm. For two or three years W.E. Stough had been urging someone to remove Fickle's remains to a proper cemetery. Finally, and under the auspices of the Bryan Evans Post G.A.R., Benjamin's remains were moved to the Bryan Fountain Grove Cemetery (then known as Fountain Lawn).

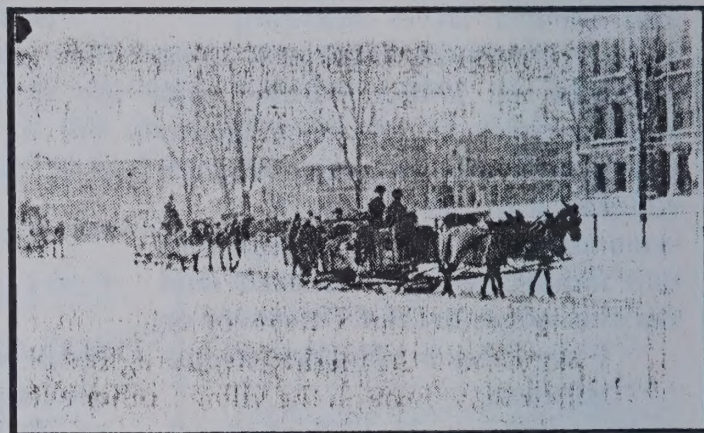
Of the removal of Benjamin's remains, the April 26, 1888 *Bryan Press* stated, "the bones were found in a good state of preservation though the coffin, which was made of walnut lumber, had almost entirely disappeared."

At the time Benjamin's remains were removed to Bryan, the only remaining relatives in the area were the widow of Isaac Fickle and her children, who were then residing at Farmer in Defiance County. WCHS member Roena Bayes of Pennsylvania is a descendant of Isaac, Benjamin's son.

A tombstone to mark Benjamin's resting spot was not provided, although the location of his grave at the Bryan cemetery seemed to be well known. In 1905 the editor of the *Bryan Press* stated, "the grave is unmarked, but it should be located and marked without delay. These facts were discovered by W.H. Shinn in the work he is doing in preparing a history of the county."

It was not until July 1947 that Benjamin's grave was located and a stone made to permanently mark the burial site. The stone incorrectly states Benjamin died on Oct. 10, 1838. ❧

I Remember When...



This photograph shows several boys "hopping a bobsled" on the east side of the courthouse square in Bryan in 1909. (Bryan Public Library's Photographic Archives)

by Grant Brown

I remember when on Saturday mornings in the winter the big winter sport was hopping bobsleds. That seemed to be the day that farmers would bring their corn, oats, wheat, etc., to the gristmill or elevator to have it ground up for cattle feed, etc. There were no soybeans back then; Henry Ford was responsible for that crop in this area.

They would bring it in on their bobsleds which were pulled by a team of horses. A lot of kids would be out on the street jumping on the side of the sled and riding up and down Main and High streets. We would ride one out to the edge of town, then hop another to come back to the gristmill. You see, in those days they did not plow the snow so the streets always had plenty of snow on them. Once in a while you would have a farmer that would ask you not to ride, but most of them did not seem to care, and were very nice about it. ❧

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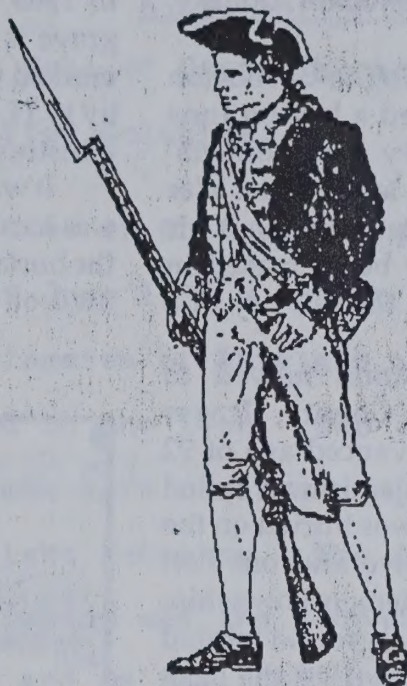
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Listed on the Pay Roll of a Company of Riflemen in the Service of
the United Colonies Commanded by Capt. Thomas Price for the months
of September and October 1775 were:

Benjamin PICKLE
Daniel PICKLE

Maryland Historical Magazine, Vol. 22

- FEUERSTEIN, Nicholas and Mathias. See "Nicholas Firestone," q.v.
- FEVOTT, John Peter. Defective from the Maryland Line on May 4, 1780 [Ref: A-414].
- FEY, Mary. See "John Cronise," q.v.
- FICHE, John. Private stationed at Fort Frederick on June 27, 1778, in Capt. John Kershner's company, guarding prisoners of war [Ref: A-328].
- FICKLE, Benjamin. Private who enlisted April 6, 1778 [Ref: A-315]. Sergeant, 7th Maryland Regiment, involved in recruiting in 1780 [Ref: V-176]. "Officer entitled to promotion in his own regiment previous to January 1, 1781." [Ref: A-365]. "On March 2, 1827, the Treasurer of the Western Shore of Maryland was directed to pay to Benjamin Fickle, of Muskingum County, Ohio, during life, half yearly, the half pay of a lieutenant, for his services during the Revolutionary War." [Ref: G-341].
- FICKLE, Isaac. Substitute on June 13, 1781, and marched with Capt. Dyer [Ref: D-1814].
- FIEGLEY, George. Private who enlisted on July 19, 1776 [Ref: A-51].
- FIEGLEY, Peter. Private who enlisted on July 19, 1776 [Ref: A-51].
- FIFER, George. Juror to the Oath of Allegiance in 1778 [Ref: C-24].
- FILENBOCH, Christian. Associator in December, 1775 [Ref: E-167]. Juror to the Oath of Allegiance in 1778 [Ref: C-24].
- FILLAR, Jacob. Associator in December, 1775 [Ref: E-167]. Juror to the Oath of Allegiance in 1778 [Ref: C-24].
- FILLER, Andrew. Corporal in the German Regiment, muster roll dated October 23, 1776 [Ref: A-263].
- FILLER, Frederick. Private in the German Regiment, on muster roll dated October 23, 1776 [Ref: A-264]. One "Fredrik. Filter" was a private in the German Regiment until discharged on July 26, 1779 [Ref: A-265].
- FILSON [FILLSON], James. Private in the 7th Maryland Regiment on May 25, 1778, and subsequently "deserted from the hospital, time unknown." [Ref: A-207].
- FILSON, Samuel. Associator in December, 1775 [Ref: E-166]. Juror to the Oath of Allegiance in 1778 [Ref: C-24]. Private who enlisted on April 18, 1778 [Ref: A-315]. Sergeant in the 7th Maryland Regiment on December 16, 1779, and in the 1st Maryland Regiment in 1781, and served in the Southern Army of the United States under Lt. William Lamar in the late Capt. Beatty's company. Assigned to "recruiting in Maryland from January to July, 1781." [Ref: A-207, A-389].
- FINACY, John. Militia substitute on June 6, 1778 [Ref: A-325]. Private in the 7th Maryland Regiment from July 1, 1778, through December, 1778, when discharged [Ref: A-206].

*H. Brumbaugh, Revolutionary Patriots of
Basis M.
MD Records Colonial Rev. Fire Duck, Md
County Church, from
Orig. Sources Vol. II
Balt. Gene. Pub. Co.
1985 reprint*

*D. Maryland, West Soc.
Manuscript MS. 1814
Rev. War Collection
MD West Soc.
Manuscript Division*

*975.287
1929*

Isaac - Benj. 's brother

A. - Archives of MD Vol 18 Muster Rolls & other records of service of MD Troops in the Am. Rev. 1775-1783. Baltimore

The MD Hist. Society -

V. - Archives of MD Vol 43 Journal & Correspondence of the State Council of MD 1779-1780. Baltimore MD.

Hist. Soc. 1924

Benjamin FICKLE

Source: Maryland Historical Magazine - Vol 22

"Lost Legion" On Muster Roll of Capt. Thomas Price's Company of Riflemen in Service of United Colonies.

At a meeting of the committee of Observations of Frederick - held in the Court House on 21st June 1776 a letter was read by John Hansen, Chairman, from Delegates of Maryland in Congress, accompanied by Resolution passed on the 14th The letter represented that 2 Companies of expert riflemen were required to join the Army at Boston to be there employed as light Infantry (Sharf Hist. Of Maryland) Vol 2 1181) 1st Company under Command of Capt. Michael Cresap & the 2nd under Capt. Thomas Price were quicklu raised and on the 18th of August both started on the March to Boston. *arrived 9 Aug. just 22 days without the loss of a single man.*

The Personnell of Capt. Cresaps Company had appeared in Print but no Muster or Pay Rolls of Capt. Price's Company were known to exist. Rolls have recently come to light in Otho Holland Williams' papers, now in the possession of the Society. It appears that owing to illness of Capt. Price the Company was actually commanded by Lt. Williams, which accounts for the presence of rolls among his papers.

Daniel Fickle July 1, 1775

Benjamin Fickle July 1, 1775

Listed Present on Muster rolls in July, Aug., & Sept. 1775
Also on Oct., Nov. & Dec. 1775

Pay Roll of a Company of Riflemen in the Service of the United Colonies Commanded by Capt. Thomas Price for the months of Sept. & Oct. 1775

Daniel Fickle
Benjamin Fickle

The above information was obtained from the Baltimore Historical Society, 201 Monument St. Baltimore, Md. 21201 tele: 685-3750

Source: Maryland Historical Magazine

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when the fountain failed and the lake became a detriment, and was filled in. A memorial was erected on the site, which has become the location for Memorial Day observances.

The first addition to Fountain Grove came involuntarily. A fence was placed wrongly, enclosing four acres belonging to John Hime. Mr. Hime said nothing while several burials were made on his land, and then announced he wanted \$700 from the town, or would plant it to wheat. He had the village in a tight spot, and eventually received \$500.

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In 1975 ninety-five percent of those who die pass away either in hospitals or nursing homes. But in the nineteenth century people died in their own beds and were laid out in their own home. Relatives and friends "sat up" with the deceased each night, gathering perhaps in another room, with one occasionally going in to where the coffin lay. The funeral was held either in the home or in a church. As late as the early nineteen-hundreds houses were often built with a window at the turn of the staircase, not only for light, but also to facilitate bringing a coffin downstairs.

At first in Bryan, wagons were used to transport coffins, a neighbor always volunteering a team. These were succeeded by horse-drawn hearses, gleaming with seventeen coats of varnish applied by naked painters in dust-proof rooms. To save the hearse, some undertakers had lighter ambulances, although these were not always used. It was said that when a man died where the Bryan postoffice now stands, the undertaker, who had only a half block to go, slung him over his shoulder and carried him there.

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Colonel Forman's Additional Continental Regiment

Colonel Forman was issued his commission as colonel of an additional regiment on January 12, 1777. This regiment seems to have been raised mostly in New Jersey and Maryland. On July 1, 1778 its enlisted men were incorporated into the New Jersey Line and on August 8, 1779 its officers with what new recruits they had gathered were merged with Spencer's Additional Regiment (which see).⁸⁶

COMMANDER: Colonel David Forman

Frederick Detachment During 1781 and 1782 the remnants of the old so called "Maryland Corps" (which see) served at Frederick as a prisoner of war guard. The detachment was of about company strength.⁸⁷ In 1782-83 there is mention of a company-size Frederick German Artillery.

Free and Independent Chasseurs See Armand's Legion.

French Regiment In January, 1778 a letter was received by the Virginia state government from John Marie Bory offering to import a regiment from the French West Indies for the state.⁸⁸ No regiment was ever brought, however, although there was a French Company in the Virginia service.

EX-467
(182)

F

Flower's Regiment of Artillery Artificers See Regiment of Artillery Artificers.

The Flying Camp In July, 1776 a flying camp (mobile reserve) was created by Congress in the middle colonies. It was composed mostly of militia and state troops from Maryland, Pennsylvania, and Delaware. The men were to be considered in the service of Congress and were to be paid with Congressional funds. State troops were probably much better organized than the militia and some of them were ordered north to reinforce Washington's army after the British began to land. These state units were paid as and served with the Continental Army and during the reorganization of late 1776 and early 1777 their men were largely incorporated into the Continental Army. Important state units at the camp included Smallwood's Maryland Regiment (which see), several Maryland independent infantry companies (see 2nd Maryland Regiment), Colonel Miles' Pennsylvania State Rifle Regiment of two battalions each of 6 companies, Colonel Atlee's Pennsylvania State Musketry Battalion of eight companies, and Captain Proctor's Pennsylvania State Artillery Company (see 4th Battalion of Continental Artillery).

in Fickle deceased, in account with said Estate Cr.

This account claims credit for the following sum, for ~~various~~ disbursements by him on account of said Estate viz.

	N ^o 1	By cash paid E. Phelps for 12 ^{1/2} per 100	5	25
1841 July 31	2	" " " D. Peppert on prom a/c	21	75
	3	" " " Eli Oliver as appraiser	1	00
	4	" " " Joseph M. Gedy	1	00
1839 June 4	5	" " " B. F. Dineen printer for	1	35
1839 June 1839	6	" " " Enock Harvey agent of deceased	20	87 ^{1/2}
1839 Sept 9	7	" " " Gabey Jones as appraiser	"	50
	8	" " " Edwin Phelps viz. taking acknowledgment of Power of Atty & Certificate	"	75
	9	" " " Joseph Mowdy for coffin	5	00
	10	" " " A. Rawens & Co. funeral clothes	5	63
	11	" " " Thomas Reed Jr. for Services	1	00
	12	" " " Williams ^{Semans} attorney's fee	10	00
	13	" " " Philis Fickle widow of deceased	350	00
	14	" " " My account &c	75	75
		" " Commission 6 per cent on \$913.00	54	78
			553	78
		Total footing by Master	554	53
		C. Can		

L. 25 Recd of Isaac H Fiske Administrator of
the Estate of Benjamin Fiske Deceased
one Dollar and Twenty five cents for Publishing
Administrators Notice of said Estate
Defunct June 4th 1839 B. F. Somers
By M. A. Brown

January 6th 1840
Recd of Isaac H Fiske Administrator
of the estate of Benjamin deceased ^{five} ~~one~~ dollar
for making a coffin for said decedent
Joseph Morley
\$5.70

- (continued) 83 yrs, sol had appl 21 Aug 1832 Worcester Co MA aged 69 a res of Barre MA, sol was b 7 Sep 1762 at Barre MA & always lived there, wid appl 14 Feb 1849 Worcester Co MA aged 85, wid's father was Elisha Broad of Barre MA, wid appl for BLW 4 May 1855 & a Lucy Rice & Otis Chickering were witnesses to wid's aff'dt in 1855
- FESSENDEN**, Samuel, Sarah, R3521, MA Line, wid appl 25 Jul 1837 Worcester Co MA a res of Westminster MA aged 84, sol & wid had m 21 Nov 1771 at Lexington in Middlesex Co MA & sol d 13 Jul 1816 at Westminster MA
- FESTER**, Jacob, R3520, NY Line, appl 17 Dec 1845 Schoharie Co NY aged 83, sol lived with his father at Cobleskill NY at enl, in the spring of 1783 sol's father was taken prisoner & carried to Canada & 2 of sol's bros were killed in 1779, sol's father was released from prison in 1784
- FETHERLY**, Thomas or Thomas Featherly or Fetterly, Jane, R3478, NY Line, sol was b 24 Jul 1764, sol had enl at Fort Plain or Canajoharie NY, sol appl 2 May 1818 Herkimer Co NY a res of German Flats, in 1820 sol was a res of Lee in Oneida Co NY, sol d 10 Mar 1841 at Clayton in Jefferson Co NY, sol had m Jane Sechner 13 Jan 1793 at the Stone House on the south side of the Mohawk River & she was b 16 Mar 1774 or 1777, wid appl 27 Feb 1844 Jefferson Co NY aged 69 a res of Clayton NY, wid was dec'd on 15 Sep 1853, Fetherly family records; Jacob b 11 Oct 1797, John b 27 Apr 1801, Elizabeth b 19 Jun 1803, James b 18 Feb 1806, Thomas b 22 Mar 1809, William b 12 Nov 1812 & Daniel b 8 Aug 1817, the son Jacob was a res of Little Falls in Herkimer Co NY in 1853 & the son William was a res of Martins burgh in Lewis Co NY in 1855, in 1844 a Daniel Fetherly was a res of Clayton NY but his exact relationship wasn't stated, wid's bro Joseph Sechner was b 4 Jun 1772 & in 1844 was living at Little Falls NY & stated he was m to sol's sis Polly Fetherly at the same time & place as his sis Jane
- FETNER**, Aberhart, S19294, Cont & SC Line, appl 11 Sep 1846 Richland Dist SC aged 86, sol was b 21 Oct 1760 at Charleston SC, sol lived at Granby in Lexington Dist (now Richland Dist) SC at enl, sol's son Archibald Fetner signed p.o.a. on 29 Apr 1852 as heir of dec'd sol, sol d 10 May 1848 leaving children; Archibald & James P. Fetner, Mary Hartin, Alexander B. Fetner & Elizabeth Hawkins
- FETTER**, Jacob or Jacob Feathers, Mary, W7255, BLW #2023-160-55, PA Line, see Jacob Feathers
- FETTERHOFF**, Baltzer or Balson, R3523, PA Line, sol's only surviving child Barbara Bixler appl 29 Apr 1854 Lycomint Co PA aged 67 a res of Limestone Twnshp PA, sol lived in Bethel Twnshp in Lebanon Co PA at enl, sol d about 1835 to 1837 (exact date not given)
- FETTERLY**, Thomas or Thomas Fetherly, Jane, R3478, NY Line, see Thomas Fetherly
- FETTY**, George, S22764, NJ Line, appl 19 Nov 1833 Greene Co PA aged 78, sol enl at Amwell Twnshp in Huntington Co NJ, sol was b 7 Jun 1755 near Princeton NJ & moved to PA about 1783
- FETZER**, Jacob, S41532, PA Line, sol enl at Princeton NJ, appl 6 Jul 1818 York Co PA aged about 72 Joachim, S39518, VA Line, sol was b in Jul 1752, sol enl in VA, appl 25 May 1818 Shenandoah Co VA, in 1820 sol had a wife & children; Catharine 21, Eliza or Elizabeth 19, Reuben 17 & Sarah aged 14, his wife was dec'd prior to 14 Oct 1823, in 1823 a George Fetzer was mentioned, sol d 17 Jan 1827
- FEUX**, Patrick or Patrick Faux, Rebecca, W27525, PA Line, see Patrick Faux
- FEWER**, Henry or Henry Fawver, S34345, BLW 3128-100-25 Feb 1804, NJ Line, see Henry Fawver
- FIBES**, Daniel or Daniel Fobes, S28735, MA Line, see Daniel Fobes
- FICK**, David, BLW #750-200-15 Jan 1790 to adm'x Margaret (Fick) Thurston, srv as a Cpt & Lt in the Arty in the PA Line, no papers
- FICKET**, Vinson or Vinson Fickett, S35932, MA Line, sol orig appl 28 Apr 1818, on 6 Jun 1820 sol was a res of Durham ME aged 64 with a wife Hannah aged 71
- FICKETT**, John, Lucy, W23064, MA Line, sol enl at Falmouth (later became Portland) MA (ME), sol m 18 Aug 1774 at Cape Elizabeth to Miss Lucy Stanford & sol was referred to as John Fickett, Jr., sol d 19 Aug 1828 at Cape Elizabeth in Cumberland Co ME, in 1837 sol's bro William Fickett was a res of Cape Elizabeth aged 70 & in the same yr one John Fickett was a witness to wid's aff'dt, wid's bro Samuel W. Stanford was a res of Cape Elizabeth in 1837 aged 70
- Nathaniel, S36509, MA Line, sol orig appl 16 Apr 1818, on 16 Jun 1820 sol was aged 60 a res of Cape Elizabeth ME with a wife Abigail aged 55 & his mother Dorcas Gammon aged 90 also his son George Fickett aged 15 & a granddaughter aged 9, wid made aff'dt 10 May 1838 at Portland ME & stated sol d 23 May 1832
- Zebulon or Zebulon Ficket, Mary, W7274, BLW #36764-160-55, MA Line, sol appl 11 Sep 1832 Washington Co ME a res of Harrington ME, sol was b in 1759 at Cape Elizabeth in Cumberland Co ME & sol lived there at enl, sol m Mrs. Mary Thomson 27 Sep 1827 at Harrington ME, sol d 8 Apr 1854 in Washington Co ME, wid appl 14 Nov 1855 Washington Co ME aged 86 a res of Millbridge ME, wid d in spring or 1869 a James Fickett made aff'dt 29 Apr 1835 at Harrington ME that knew sol from youth, wid appl for BLW 4 Dec 1855 & a Levi B Grace & Clarissa P. White of Columbia ME were witnesses to her aff'dt
- FICKLE**, Benjamin, S8478, BLW #197-200, MD Line, sol appl 3 Dec 1833 Coshocton Co OH a res of Pike Twnshp OH, sol had signed p.o.a. to pursue BLW claim on 9 Oct 1804, a son Isaac H. Fickle appl 1 Aug 1857 Williams Co OH as one of the surviving children of dec'd sol who d 20 May 1839 leaving a wid Phebe who d prior to 1857, sol d leaving 8 children; in 1857 surviving children were; Rachael Tansky Catharine Killpatrick & Isaac H. Fickle
- FICKLIN**, John, S35938, VA Line, appl 17 Jun 1818 Jessamine Co KY aged 63, sol enl in Spotsylvania Co VA & sol mentioned an older bro (not named), sol d 6 Jun 1819
- FIDDIS**, Hugh E., R3525, BLW #75105-160-55, CT Sea Srv & Navy Srv, sol was b 5 Aug 1766 at Groton CT & sol lived there at enl & sol lived there for 4 yrs after the Rev War then moved to the Port of NY & in 1799 moved to Osego in Tioga Co NY & sol appl there 3 Dec 1833, sol rec'd BLW 17 Oct 1837 in Tioga Co NY, a son James Fiddis was mentioned, sol's mother d about 1829 the home of Capt Thomas Park who in 1833 was a res of Candor in Tioga Co NY, a Thomas Eldridge knew sol from 1780
- FIDDLER**, John or John Fidler, S2552, NJ Line, see John Fidler
- FIDDLER**, John or John Fiddler, S2552, NJ Line, appl 27 Jun 1834 Hunterdon Co NJ a res of Hopewell Twnshp NJ & sol was b there 15 Oct 1759 & sol lived there at enl
- John, S32246, NY Line, appl 27 Aug 1832 Ontario Co NY aged 72 a res of Victor NY, sol lived at North-east in Dutchess Co NY at enl, sol was b 15 Apr 1760 in Germany, after the war sol (cont next page)

SALISBURY TIMES- September 7, 1959
Delmarva Heritage

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GENERAL WASHINGTON IN THE REVOLUTION**
by William H. Wroten, Jr.

(History Professor, Salisbury State Teachers College)

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Those interested in Maryland history are more or less acquainted with the fact that the Maryland Brigade, usually referred to as the Maryland Line, played a distinguished role in the American Revolution from the Battle of Long Island to the siege of Yorktown, which ended the war. Yet Col. John Gunby, who was an officer in the Maryland Line and considered by some as probably the most brilliant soldier whom Maryland contributed to the War of Independence, is little heard of or known by the present generation.

The Gunby's, coming from England in the 17th century during the time of the third Lord Baltimore, took up a grant of land in Queen Anne's County. Around 1710 the grandfather of Col. Gunby moved to Somerset County. The family exercised substantial influence wherever they settled. The father of John Gunby was the owner of many acres of land and also a number of vessels with which he engaged in coastal trade.

John Gunby was born on March 10, 1745, on a farm at Gunby's Creek just a few miles from present day Crisfield. As the Gunby home was considered somewhat of a rendezvous for the people of the neighboring country, young John Gunby had the opportunity to mingle with persons from different walks of life. Although the Gunbys were considered loyalists and active supporters of the Church of England, somewhere along the line the seeds of liberty were planted in the mind and heart of John Gunby.

When the Revolution broke-out, the father sided with the loyalists, which was not unusual when one remembers that Somerset County was a leading Tory stronghold. But in the spring of 1775 John Gunby volunteered as a minute-man for which his father warned him that he was running the risk of being hanged as a traitor. John Gunby is said to have replied: "I am determined to join American forces; I would sooner sink into a patriot's grave than wear the crown of England."

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At first Gunby and his men spent much time in breaking up Tory camps which were to be found on the lower part of the peninsula; but after the company was made ready, it was marched to the front in the north. Gunby took part in Gen. Washington's campaigns, especially the Battle of Long Island where the Maryland line first achieved fame. A report of this battle gives an account of Gunby's bravery with other Marylanders exhibited while covering the retreat of General Washington's main force—action which, although it cost more than half of the Marylanders engaged, saved Washington's army. This in itself was not unusual, for, as one man written, "Wherever the Maryland Line met the enemy they made their mark and wrote their names high in the annals of fame."

Gunby, by devotion to duty, sound military judgment and outstanding courage on the field of battle, soon rose from lieutenantancy to higher ranks. On Dec. 10, 1776, he was promoted to lieutenant colonel of the 7th Maryland Regiment and on April 17, 1777 he was commissioned colonel and transferred successively to the Second and First Regiments.

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Early in January, 1781 the American troops won a victory at the famous Battle of Cowpens, after which Gen. Greene dallied until he again brought his forces together to give battle to Cornwallis, March 17, 1781, at Guilford Court House. This was one of the hardest fought battles of the war. Lord Cornwallis, when he saw the Marylanders under Col. Gunby fighting at Guilford Courthouse, exclaimed, "I never saw such fighting since God made me!" During this battle Gunby's horse was shot and fell on him but still the Colonel was able to carry on. One source says that through it all Gunby showed promptitude of cool and decisive action in the most perilous crisis, and the 1st Maryland could not have been what it was, "if its Colonel had not been a brave and able leader, every inch a soldier." The writer went on to say that Gunby and his men made a charge which has not been surpassed in the annals of war.

However, the writer did not mention the Battle of Hobkirk's Hill, which Col. Gunby and the Marylanders have been accused of losing—justly or unjustly. Howard H. Peckham, in his recent military history of the Revolution, claims that when one of the Maryland companies fell back in disorder when its captain was killed in this battle, Col. Gunby, instead of rallying it, ordered the whole regiment to withdraw and re-form. "This error in judgment opened a hold which the British came whooping through. When the colonel of the other Maryland regiment was hit his men began to retire. Only the Virginians were holding... A court of inquiry blamed Gunby for his 'extremely improper and unmilitary' retreat in the midst of battle."

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Gunby continued in the army and on September 30, 1783 was promoted to the rank of brigadier general. Shortly thereafter, Gunby retired from the army to his farm near Snowhill. He was one of the original founders of the Maryland Branch of the Society of Cincinnati and was chosen presiding officer of the local chapter. But Gunby refrained from taking part in politics or holding public office.

For the remaining twenty-four years of his life he wanted peace and quiet. He became greatly interested in the building of roads and houses for the poorer classes. It has been said that he would put up houses for the poor and await their convenience for repayment. He was also very interested in the work of the Presbyterian Churches in the lower part of the peninsula, and his son, Dr. John Gunby, is supposed to have erected the Gunby Memorial Church at Stockton, Maryland. It should also be noted that he displayed a sincere and generous interest in the welfare of his comrades in arms, and it is said that he maintained at his own expense the families of several officers who were slain in the Southern Campaign.

He died May 17, 1807 at his farm in Snow Hill, and was buried in the family plot.

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Gunby continued in the army and on September 30, 1783 was promoted to the rank of brigadier general. Shortly thereafter, Gunby retired from the army to his farm near Snowhill. He was one of the original founders of the Maryland Branch of the Society of Cincinnati and was chosen presiding officer of the local chapter. But Gunby refrained from taking part in politics or holding public office.

For the remaining twenty-four years of his life he wanted peace and quiet. He became greatly interested in the building of roads and houses for the poorer classes. It has been said that he would put up houses for the poor and await their convenience for repayment. He was also very interested in the work of the Presbyterian Churches in the lower part of the peninsula, and his son, Dr. John Gunby, is supposed to have erected the Gunby Memorial Church at Stockton, Maryland. It should also be noted that he displayed a sincere and generous interest in the welfare of his comrades in arms, and it is said that he maintained at his own expense the families of several officers who were slain in the Southern Campaign.

He died May 17, 1807 at his farm in Snow Hill, and was buried in the family plot.

SALISBURY TIMES- September 7, 1959

Delmarva Heritage

COL. JOHN GUNBY SERVED UNDER GENERAL WASHINGTON IN THE REVOLUTION

by William H. Wroten, Jr.

(History Professor, Salisbury State Teachers College)

About 20 Years ago, Judge J. Harry Covington, in an address before the Eastern Shore Society of Baltimore City, said, "I dare say few of us has have known that one of the most gallant officers of the Maryland Line under Gen. Smallwood, was Col. John Gunby, of Somerset who entered the service with the Declaration of Independence and remained for seven long years until peace and the recognition of our freedom as a nation was forced upon Great Britain."

Those interested in Maryland history are more or less acquainted with the fact that the Maryland Brigade, usually referred to as the Maryland Line, played a distinguished role in the American Revolution from the Battle of Long Island to the siege of Yorktown, which ended the war. Yet Col. John Gunby, who was an officer in the Maryland Line and considered by some as probably the most brilliant soldier whom Maryland contributed to the War of Independence, is little heard of or known by the present generation.

The Gunby's, coming from England in the 17th century during the time of the third Lord Baltimore, took up a grant of land in Queen Anne's County. Around 1710 the grandfather of Col. Gunby moved to Somerset County. The family exercised substantial influence wherever they settled. The father of John Gunby was the owner of many acres of land and also a number of vessels with which he engaged in coastal trade.

John Gunby was born on March 10, 1745, on a farm at Gunby's Creek just a few miles from present day Crisfield. As the Gunby home was considered somewhat of a rendezvous for the people of the neighboring country, young John Gunby had the opportunity to mingle with persons from different walks of life. Although the Gunbys were considered loyalists and active supporters of the Church of England, somewhere along the line the seeds of liberty were planted in the mind and heart of John Gunby.

When the Revolution broke-out, the father sided with the loyalists, which was not unusual when one remembers that Somerset County was a leading Tory stronghold. But in the spring of 1775 John Gunby volunteered as a minute-man for which his father warned him that he was running the risk of being hanged as a traitor. John Gunby is said to have replied: "I am determined to join American forces; I would sooner sink into a patriot's grave than wear the crown of England."

John Gunby not only joined the American forces but formed an independent military company at his own expense. The equipping and maintaining of this company, which was among the first to be organized, cost Gunby most of his wealth. The company, including officers, numbered a hundred and three men.

At first Gunby and his men spent much time in breaking up Tory camps which were to be found on the lower part of the peninsula; but after the company was made ready, it was marched to the front in the north. Gunby took part in Gen. Washington's campaigns, especially the Battle of Long Island where the Maryland line first achieved fame. A report of this battle gives an account of Gunby's bravery with other Marylanders exhibited while covering the retreat of General Washington's main force—action which, although it cost more than half of the Marylanders engaged, saved Washington's army. This in itself was not unusual, for, as one man written, "Wherever the Maryland Line met the enemy they made their mark and wrote their names high in the annals of fame."

Gunby, by devotion to duty, sound military judgment and outstanding courage on the field of battle, soon rose from lieutenantancy to higher ranks. On Dec. 10, 1776, he was promoted to lieutenant colonel of the 7th Maryland Regiment and on April 17, 1777 he was commissioned colonel and transferred successively to the Second and First Regiments.

During 1779 and the early months of 1780 heavy fighting took place in the south, where Generals Lincoln and Gates were not able to save Charleston nor hold back British forces. The Southern Department being hard and pressed, appealed to the Continental Congress and General Washington for aid. Washington sent General De Kalb with 1,400 Maryland and Delaware troops to help stem the British side. But this force did not arrive in time to prevent the surrender of Charleston.

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NATHANIEL Greene, probably the most outstanding American general, next to Washington, took command of the Southern Department in December, 1780. Most of Greene's men were untrained or at least not battle-wise; yet fortunately he had two strong assets. He had a very good array of military officers to serve under him and he had the Maryland and Delaware veterans, especially the regiment commanded by Col. Gunby. The fame of the 1st Marylanders was great that it had become known as the "Tenth Legion" of the Continental Army, in reference to the famous Tenth Legion in the Roman Army under Julius Caesar.

Early in January, 1781 the American troops won a victory at the famous Battle of Cowpens, after which Gen. Greene dallied until he again brought his forces together to give battle to Cornwallis, March 17, 1781, at Guilford Court House. This was one of the hardest fought battles of the war. Lord Cornwallis, when he saw the Marylanders under Col. Gunby fighting at Guilford Courthouse, exclaimed, "I never saw such fighting since God made me!" During this battle Gunby's horse was shot and fell on him but still the Colonel was able to carry on. One source says that through it all Gunby showed promptitude of cool and decisive action in the most perilous crisis, and the 1st Maryland could not have been what it was, "if its Colonel had not been a brave and able leader, every inch a soldier." The writer went on to say that Gunby and his men made a charge which has not been surpassed in the annals of war.

However, the writer did not mention the Battle of Hobkirk's Hill, which Col. Gunby and the Marylanders have been accused of losing—justly or unjustly. Howard H. Peckham, in his recent military history of the Revolution, claims that when one of the Maryland companies fell back in disorder when its captain was killed in this battle, Col. Gunby, instead of rallying it, ordered the whole regiment to withdraw and re-form. "This error in judgment opened a hold which the British came whooping through. When the colonel of the other Maryland regiment was hit his men began to retire. Only the Virginians were holding... A court of inquiry blamed Gunby for his 'extremely improper and unmilitary' retreat in the midst of battle."

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FROM: TRACKING in Crawford Co. OH May 1989

Fickle - Young

EX-69

COMMON PLEAS COURT - CRAWFORD CO. OHIO - do not write this office, instead, write Editor M. Fox, 931 Marion Rd., Bucyrus, Oh 44820. These old Journals are very tedious to abstract the records from. All cases are entered here and the books are rather fragile. The Partition cases do show how estates were settled and names the heirs. Sometimes they are very long, handwritten of course, and can be hard to follow. Be sure and give Journal # and page if writing editor. . . .

Journal 2

- p. 26 SHROLL, Jacob et al vs SHROLL, Eliz 12 Apr 1839
- p. 52 NIMMON, Adam vs Rachel et al widow Rachel, co-tenants: Geo & Eliz by gdn. 26 Jun 1839
- p. 78 GALE, Adolphus vs Jane, John, Alvira, Daniel, Jesse and Adeline GALE. 27 Nov 1839
- p. 109 LEEPER, Joseph & Benj. COE vs Nancy COE & Lydia LEEPER 16 Mar 1840
- p. 120 ROWSE, Calvin vs Eliza, heirs at law Herman ROWSE dec., Jonah SCOTT, gdn. Eliza, Harriet, WIEBLER, Chas. S. ROWSE, Herman S. HESSER - p. 124 - Calvin ROWSE, Geo & Bertha Oliver, Eliza, Harriet and Wheeler ROWSE, Chas S. ROWSE and Herman N. HESSER. 18 Mar 1840
- p. 124 BACON, Isaac vs Enoch & Sally OLMSTEAD, dower. Emily, Thomas & Almira BACON. John ARMSTRONG gdn of Thomas & Almira Bacon. 18 Mar 1840
- p. 209 MILLER, Wm vs Sarah et al. Sarah & Hannah MILLER, Eliza now marr. James DICKS, Peter MILLER dec. monors: Eliza, Cath., Francis & Chas MILLER, Wm W MILLER, survivor in partnership of Peter dec. land in Bucyrus. Partition to: Wm MILLER, Sarah, Hannah M, Joseph NYE, Eliza m. James DICKS, Cath. MILLER, Francis & Chas. 8 Apr 1841
- p. 265 CONDUCT, Cath. dower, vs Rebecca et al. Wm Fisher gdn of Rebecca, Ephraim & Eunice. 1/5 partition: David, Caroline ANDREW, Rebecca CONDUCT, Ephraim & Eunice. 24 Jun 1844
- p. 298 SLIFER, John gdn Susanna WHETSTONE (idiot) 29 Oct 1841 vs Mary Whetstone et al to: Jacob WHETSTONE, Susannah & John, Mary, Peter, Barbara, Jacob and Susannah BASH. Mary, Peter, Jacob & Eleanor BASH, Mary, dower, 29 Oct 1841

Journal 3

- p. 67 HAWKE, Benjm. vs Isaac FICKLE et al. Mary YOUNG, dower, to Benj. HAWKE, Isaac FICKLE, John SWARTZ, Tobias YOUNG, Rachel, Julia Ann, Daniel & John YOUNG. 24 Oct 1842.
- p. 78 LEY, Francis A & Mary Ann vs John & Sarah BARDOON, John L. SHAFFER et al to: Francis & Mary LEY, John L & Mary Eliz. SHAFFER, Sebastian & Magdalena LEY, C. CORAGHAN & Mary L, John A & Susan BARDOON. 24 Oct 1842
- p. 99 EATON, Horace and W.F. HETTY vs David McMICHAEL et al to: Horace EATON 1/9 as grantee of Mary Ann ANDERSON to Hetty EATON as the devisee of Sarah ANDERSON DEC. David McMICHAEL & wf Rebecca, Margaret McMICHAEL heir at law of John ANDERSON dec. Cynthia & Reason ANDERSON, Matthew McMICHAEL grantee of Hetty EATON, Mary McMICHAEL heir of Eliza dec. 10 Apr 1843
- p. 199 TUSTESON, Jane & others James Wm, Chas, Henry, Sebastian Oct term 1843
- p. 312 HAZLETT, Robert, John, Wm 1/3 parts June term 1844
- p. 317 ZIEGLER, Harriet vs Jeremiah Jul term 1844
- p. 348 Adam, Jacob, David PFLEIDERER on behalf of themselves and gdn. Christian, John and Daniel, dower to Barbara 29 Oct 1844
- p. 412 ANNAN, James C vs John & Cath. A PATTERSON & Mary Jane MARSHALL 2 Mar 1845
- p. 459/460 SHAW, Chas & Eliz. vs Cath. LEEPER dower. Eliz. SHAW wf. of Chas., Susan BLAIR wf of Wm, James & Joseph LEEPER, Margaret BOSTON wf of Geo, Thomas, Harriett, Peter & Jacob W. LEEPER 11 Jun 1845

Journal 4

- p. 4 YETZER, John Baptist vs Pritchett (Bridget) dower, to: John Baptist & Joseph Casper and Rosina YETZER 25 Mar 1846
- p. 43 CHILCOTE, Nichodemus vs Samuel O REAM New Washington, Eliz. CHILCOTE dower to Mary Ann POWERS, Eliz Caroline IDLER, Cath. Rosanna REAM, Samuel Elizah REAM

Hamilton (Fickle) Bowser.

Edward Hamilton was born in Scotland in 1770 and was brought to America by his father when but a small child. Edward had a brother, Alexander who became a great American Statesman.

After living in Connecticut for two years the family moved to Virginia. Where Edward and his brother Alexander, was a great scholar and mathematician.

For over forty years Edward was a (Stewart) Elder in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

He was married to Rachel Fickle in Monongalia County Virginia (now west Virginia)

In the fall of 1802 Edward and his family crossed the mountains to Ohio they made the journey on horseback. Two of the children were put into Ock bark baskets which were tied together and swung across the hores's back, While Rachel the mother rode just back of the baskets containing the children. Edward ~~was~~ walked head of his wife and children carrying his axe and gun. Afrying pan and a few possessions were all of their possession. Edward who was an excellent Hunter provided his family with wild game on the way.

They setteled in Hopewell township Perry County, Ohio about three miles northeat of Somerset where Edward Hamilton had entered eighty acres of land which was heavily farested with Chestnut, Walnut, Hickary and maple trees.

Edward Hamilton Served during the war of 1812.

The children of Edward and Rachel (Fickle) Bowser were
~~920~~

- (1) Joseph who setteled in Brownville Ohio.
- (2) Elisabeth married (1) A Mr. Jacelyn (2) Henry Warrich
- (3) Sarah married Rickard Barnett. She lived to be 101 years of age
- (4) Rachel married Jacob Bowser lived in Franklin County Ohio.
- (5) Benjamin
- (6) James-Benjamin and James moved to Marion County Ohio and together operated a tanyard there for many years
- (7) Samuel lived in Fultonham, Ohio.

Edward Hamilton sent his children to a little log school. He realized that the Education they received was not adequate so spent many evening teaching his children . Four of Edwards Children became Ohio School teachers.

Edward Hamilton was born in Scotland in 1770 and was brought to America by his father when he was a small child. He had a brother, Alexander, who became a great American statesman.

After living in Connecticut for two years the family moved to Virginia, where Edward and his brother Alexander, was a great scholar and mathematician. For over forty years Edward was a (teacher) at the University of

He was married to Rachel Pickie in Montgomery County, Virginia (now West Virginia).

In the fall of 1793 Edward and his family crossed the mountains to Ohio. They made the journey on horseback. Two of the children were put into the back of a wagon which was pulled by a team of horses. The mother's back, while Edward the mother rode just back of the wagon, carried the children. Edward and his wife and children carrying his gun and gun. Arriving in Ohio the family found all of their possessions, Edward and his wife and children, Edward and his family with him on the way.

They settled in Hopewell Township, Perry County, Ohio about three miles northwest of Somerset where Edward Hamilton had located eight acres of land, which was heavily forested with Chestnut, Walnut, Hickory and Maple trees.

Edward Hamilton lived during the war of 1812.

The children of Edward and Rachel (Pickie) Hamilton were

1. Mary

2. Joseph who settled in Brownsville Ohio.

3. Elizabeth married (1) a Mr. Taylor (2) Henry Hamilton

4. John married Richard Barnett. She lived to be 101 years of age.

5. Rachel married Jacob Brown lived in Franklin County Ohio.

6. Sarah

7. Jonathan and James moved to Union County Ohio and together

operated a grist mill for many years.

8. Edward lived in Hamilton, Ohio.

Edward Hamilton sent his children to a little log school. He realized that the education they received was not adequate so sent many evening teachers to his children. Some of these teachers became Ohio School teachers.



HELEN NARVER SMITH

1801 Deerwood Street, West Sacramento, CA 95691

April 27, 1990

Dear Roena,

Had a great visit with Nona and Dave couple weeks ago. They took me to the LDS FHC in Santa Monica via their membership in the Santa Barbara Society. The computer was too busy to try to get on so did some census, etc.

Have mostly been working on my Narvers, but when I discovered a duplication of a couple EX numbers decided I had better clean out my in basket and try to prevent such happenings. Just not enough hours in the day or days in the week or something...

In doing so, I ran into this paper ^{EX-585} that lists Jonathan FICKEL, s/o Joseph FICKLE Sr. & Elizabeth, and his children. Have you ever made a Family Group Sheet on Jonathan? I see on Lawrence Williams correction of my chart F-2, that he has included three more children than we had, namely, Rachel b. 1778 m. Edward HAMILTON; Jonathon m. Rhoda SKINNER, and Sally who m. George CROSSON. Do you agree with all this? Want to be sure we all agree before I re-make my chart. That Rachel is the one in the IGI, W. Virginia. Here is a write-up I have that I got from my cousin Les Whitener.

Received your note the other day with inclosure of news articles. I looked on my Ohio map and see that Oakwood and Paulding are in Paulding County. I haven't heard from Gerald in Iowa, I'm scared that he may be too ill. I'll wait another week and then send him a copy of these articles, they most probably are his relatives somehow.

Got a lead on Tobias YOUNG when in Santa Monica but did not have time to make the follow-up. I've heard such great things about the LDS FHC in Oakland, that I have hopes of going there. After seeing the library in Santa Monica and even the little one there in Santa Maria, and the way they are handled make ours here in Sacramento look like it is back in the dark ages.

Well, will shut up and get on with my next document...

Take care,

Love,

Incl.
EX-40

Helen
P.S. How are you doing on your
computer? → over

April 27, 1992

Nona called tonight, they are going to Salt Lake City on May 2nd with the Santa Barbara group. I told her I had written, she said to tell you hello and will try to write later. hns

Dear Nona,

Had a great visit with Nona and Dave couple. They took me to the LDS FHC in Santa Monica via their membership in the Santa Barbara Society. The computer was too busy to try to get on so did some census, etc.

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Well, will shut up and get on with my next document...

Take care,

Love,

Incl. EX-10

Real Daughter

Form No. 15, 1-1-17, 2004

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP
TO
THE NATIONAL SOCIETY
OF THE
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

State, *Ohio*
City, *Leicester*
Name of Chapter, *Elizabeth Shuman*

National Number, *144153*
Affix or Print, *Mariah Storts Allen*
Wife of, *John Allen*
Address, *New Springfield, Ohio*
Daughter of, *John Storts*

The undersigned have investigated and approved the applicant and her application.

Dec 26 1917
Anna D. Brasie Chapter Registrar
Elizabeth L. Brasie Chapter Registrar

Application and duplicate received by National Society, *DEC 29 1917*
Fees received by National Society, *Feb 18 1918*
Application examined and approved, *MAY 31 1918*
Permit for insignia issued, *JUN 26 1918*
Permit for ancestral bar issued, *JUN 26 1918*

Accepted by the National Board of Management, *JUN 26 1918*
Endorsement for membership at large, *Emma L. Brasie* Recording Secretary General

State Registrar, *Mariah Storts Allen*
Nominated and recommended by the undersigned, a member of the Society, *Mrs. Clara B. Hunt*
Residence, *Ohio*

Ohio's Last Real Daughter

Honoring Mariah Storts Allen,
Ohio's last surviving Real Daughter.

by Keith H. Kaufman

It was a hot day 15 July 2003. A day when the memory of Mariah Storts Allen was burned into the hearts and minds of the more than 150 people assembled on opening day of the Perry County Fair to witness the dedication of her Ohio Bicentennial Historical marker.

Her distinction? Mariah Storts Allen was Ohio's last surviving "Real Daughter," a title bestowed by the Daughters of the American Revolution to those whose fathers fought under Washington in the American Revolution.

Mariah's Patriot

The year was 1777. A 13-year old boy named John Jacob Storts volunteered to fight in the American Revolutionary War to become a patriot for independence. On 5 April, John enlisted in the Continental Army at Red Hill, Pennsylvania, under Captain Fickle and camped at Valley Forge. By May he was serving the Pennsylvania Continental Regiment of Artillery, Frederick County, Maryland, as a matross.

The duty of the matross was to position the cannon and ready it to fire. The fire Mr. Storts started back in 1777 to help guide America to freedom, continued to burn on through his descendants as I, his great-great-grandson, enlisted to fight for a historical marker for his daughter Mariah, so she, too, could take her place in history.

Mariah's Story

Mariah was born 4 August 1842 in Bearfield Township, east of New Lexington, Ohio, the youngest child of John Jacob Storts and his second wife Mary Ann. It should be noted that June Gladney of New Mexico has proven Mariah's mother Mary Ann Burket/Burkhead as a descendant in First Families of Ohio, the oldest and most prestigious OGS Lineage Society. On 30 November 1862, Mariah married John Wesley Allen and became the mother of 11 children, eight of whom survived her.

In a 26 July 2003 article in the *Pataskala Post*, Mariah was described as "a bold, feisty lady." How bold? She was

Uncovering the Past

Historical records abound at local repositories and can reveal some surprising facts about your ancestors. For instance, inscriptions or carvings of unusual items, such as an airplane or a fishing rod, on a gravestone may represent an ancestor's special interests, hobbies, or occupation.

Even though you may not possess a photograph of him, you may discover a likeness of your Great-Uncle George (you know, the RICH one) sporting a jaunty handlebar mustache and granny glasses in a 19th century newspaper.

Ah, the ties that bind. Chances are, sooner or later, you'll be bitten by the family tree bug and wonder, "Who and where are my roots?" Or, "Who sat on the branches of my family tree before me?" To find the answers, you'll decide to become a genealogist. A WHAT??

Definition

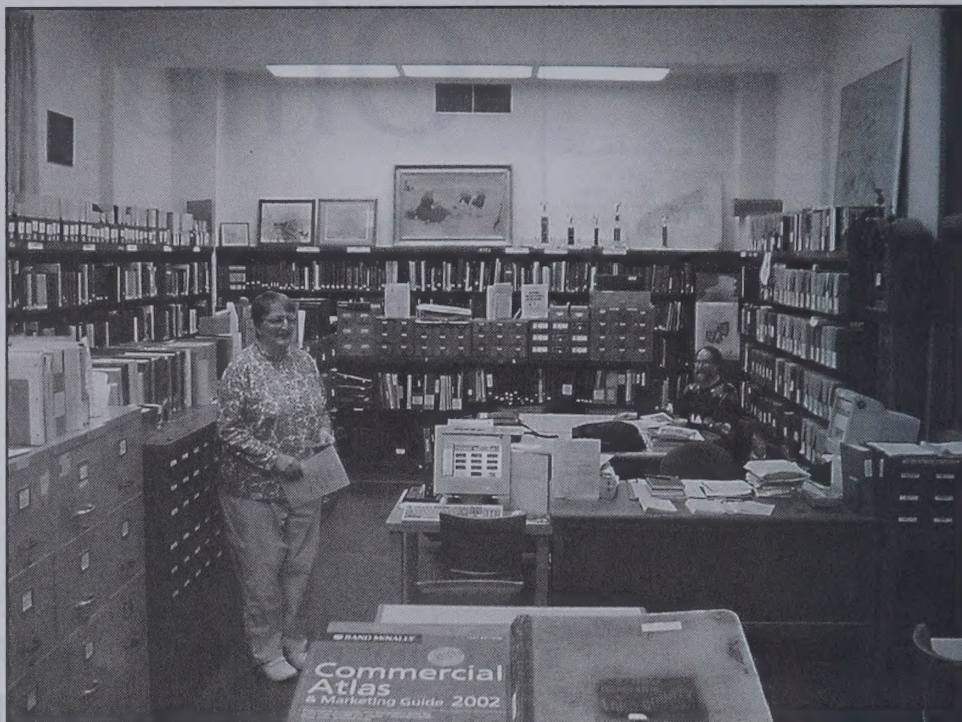
Genealogist, n. a person who undertakes the study of a family's descent from its ancestors – and the 106 members of the Lake County Genealogical Society do just that.

With a natural fascination of history, LCGS members also share other characteristics: an insatiable desire to know the origin of their own genes; a passion for solving puzzles; keen attention to detail with an eye for the not so obvious; an uncanny ability to apply intuition to associate facts; and, a love of wandering through cemeteries reading headstones and grave markers, regardless of the weather.

LCGS Collection

The society is headquartered at the Morley Library in Painesville, where a wealth of historical information and data awaits family researchers using hands-on sources and access to the Internet.

Morley's genealogy collection is the largest compilation of basic genealogy resources in Lake County. It includes records and indices of vital statistics (birth, death, marriage), military rosters, land transactions, immigrant ship manifests, census data, and much more.



Morley Library Staffers Sally Malone (left) and Carl Engle (right) share an evening of digging through historical records to locate the roots of family trees in the Morley Library Genealogy Room in Painesville. Both are also members of the Lake County Genealogical Society, headquartered at Morley. (Photo by Suz Walker)

Housed in the library's Genealogy Room, the records are available to the public during regular library hours, and Sally Malone, the LCGS expert on staff, will be happy to give you a tour of the resources and provide expert, "how-to" advice to help a novice researcher launch a family tree or lend a hand in locating information buried in the tomes of time.

LCGS continues to accumulate and acquire additional data and sources of ancestral information. Members also contribute family lineage compilations, continually adding to the archives.

Completion of Project

A monumental, eight-year project to compile all cemetery inscriptions in Lake County was recently completed by LCGS members. The information is now available on the Internet as a searchable database at www.rootsweb.com/~ohlcs/.

The site includes all public and private cemeteries in Lake County of which knowledge was available, including some old, obscure or extinct public plots, and family burial grounds.

Adding Branches to Your Tress

Keeping your ancestors "in line" can become a time-consuming proposition, as each time one "digs" up an ancestor, the previous generation produces two more lines, i.e., each successive generation back *doubles* the number of branches on your "tree." Looking only four generations before you (your great-great-grandparents) yields 16 individuals to whom you are directly related!

Contact Information

The Lake County Genealogical Society meets the last Thursday of the month. Membership applications and program guides are available in the Morley Library Genealogy Room or on the LCGS home page on Morley's Web site, www.morleylibrary.org.

Suz Walker inherited her love and talent for languages from her grandmother who was an elocutionist. She works in the engineering department of the City of Painesville and has been researching her ancestry for 40 years. Suz is a member of both the Lake County Genealogical and Historical societies.

88 years old when she took her first plane ride.

Later in the article Mariah was depicted as “a weaver of rugs, a gardener, an herbalist, a fiercely God-fearing American woman...She was a prolific correspondent about her father’s life, and willing to provide information to family genealogists, but also enjoyed living in quiet obscurity.” A companion article detailing Mariah’s family will be published in the June issue of *Ohio Records and Pioneer Families*.

A life-long resident of Perry County, Mariah Storts Allen was accepted by the National Board of Management on 26 June 1918 as a “Real Daughter” of the DAR.

“Real Daughters” were made honorary life members of the society. Mariah was a member of the Elizabeth Sherman Reese Chapter of Lancaster, Ohio, and at the time of her death on 2 May 1933, only five “Real Daughters” were still living in the United States.

DAR Real Daughters

In a 1932 article entitled, “Real Daughters and the Bicentennial,” in *Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine*, it was stated that since the DAR inception, 741 “Real Daughters” had been admitted to membership, but only 132 had been pensioned by the society. Mariah Storts Allen was one of five members receiving a monthly pension from the society.

The first pensions awarded to “Real Daughters” was granted by the National Board of Management at its meeting on 5 June 1906 for \$8 a month.

The monthly pension was increased by an Act of the 31st Continental Congress to \$20 and, by the 34th Continental Congress to a monthly sum of \$25. At the time, the pension was paid from the income of the Liberty Loan Fund.

Mariah had been interviewed multiple times for the DAR magazine and in her last interview for the above mentioned article, Mariah wrote that while she can just barely remember her “gallant father,” John Jacob died when Mariah was 10, her mother’s description of him and their early life was clear and distinct.



Piper Major Robert L. Black dramatically leads a combined OSSAR Color Guard and American Legion Color Guard out of an old covered bridge.

The Quest Begins

The quest to honor Mariah Storts Allen began in January 2001, when I became aware of the Longaberger Legacy Initiative and plans for the Ohio Bicentennial. An application for grant funding was first sent to the Longaberger Legacy Initiative, and Mariah’s marker, like so many others, was not selected.

I had high hopes it would be awarded, as I thought the word “legacy” seemed to be appropriate to describe Mariah’s life, but I didn’t let disappointment stop me.

Later, I applied directly to the Ohio Historical Society and the Ohio Bicentennial Commission, asking for a historical marker for Mariah Storts Allen as Ohio’s last “Real Daughter” and guaranteeing that the marker would be paid through private funding.

More Take up the Cause

Many others also took up the fight, writing letters of support. Among those, Ohio’s Speaker of the Ohio House of Representatives, the Honorable Larry Householder who stated: “As we prepare ourselves to celebrate the birth of this great state, Ohioans remember the great pioneers that came before us. Mariah is undoubtedly a person to remember and honor time and time again.”

Through the generosity of family and friends, the funds needed for the marker were secured and I was notified in November 2002 that the Ohio Historical Society had approved the historical marker.

These historic markers began in 1957 when it was decided the corporate limit markers, which were started at the state’s sesquicentennial celebration in 1953, were not big enough to put histories on. Mariah’s historic marker took three months to make, under the expertise of Sewah Studios in Marietta.

Dedication Program

The dedication began with the dramatic entrance of the Ohio Society Sons of the American Revolution and the New Lexington American Legion Color Guard, through a covered bridge that sits at the entrance of the Perry County Fairgrounds, led by Piper Major Robert L. Black, a highland bagpiper from Columbus, Ohio, and commanded by Compatriot John H. Franklin Jr., WRSSAR, Cleveland.

The piper continued to play as the Color Guard lined up in front of the “old log cabin,” near the site for the unveiling of Mariah’s marker.



Mrs. Marilyn Hohn Vaglia, member of the Lagonda Chapter DAR, Springfield, Ohio, gives a stirring address on behalf of Mariah Storts Allen and the DAR.

David Snider, a member of the Perry County Historical Society, gave the welcome and introduction.

Afterwards, many in attendance could be seen wiping tears from their eyes as the Signing Patriots of New Lexington Middle School, under the direction of Kay Householder, signed the *Pledge of Allegiance* to the accompaniment of a Lee Greenwood song. OHSSAR First Vice President James Lochary sang the national anthem.

In Memory

Compatriot Terry A. Whetstone, NSSAR trustee gave the invocation, followed by remarks from New Lexington Mayor Janine Conrad.

Bob Clark, representing U.S. Congressman David Hobson, Ohio Seventh District stated: "It is so fitting that we are gathered here today, not only celebrating Ohio's Bicentennial, but also the end of an era in Ohio history by dedicating the Bicentennial marker for Mariah Storts Allen, the last 'Real Daughter' of the American Revolution, who passed away May 2, 1933."

Maureen Damiani, operations manager of the Ohio Bicentennial Commission and Kristina Markel, field specialist for the Ohio Historical Society presented additional messages, as did James Meutzel, president of the Children of the American Revolution and Larry R. Perkins, president of the OHSSAR.

Chance for Freedom

Marilyn Hohn Vaglia, state regent of the Ohio Society DAR, gave a stirring keynote speech:

"The American Revolution seems to have happened so long ago, just something to read about in history books. But Keith Kaufman can hold his mother's hand. She can hold her mother's hand, and that woman can reach out and touch Mariah Storts Allen. This is just a moment in time passing. And to think of how the generations are linked is something everyone should be aware of.

In my lifetime I have read and learned about countries in other parts of the world that are in the

midst of revolution, their citizens striving for peace and freedom.

I sit in my secure part of America and think, 'How awful to be there, how scary, how dangerous.' Such a short time ago Mariah's father, Jacob Storts, took a chance that would affect his whole life, and the lives of his descendants. He became a rebel, a usurper, a patriot. He joined the many men in the colonies who took a chance for freedom. Most were ordinary men who became extraordinary because of what they did. They gave us America.

When we look at this marker for Mariah Storts Allen we think of what it means. A real daughter, her father was a heroic man. She lived a long time into our era. We know her; she links us into that part of history that shaped what we have and what we are today.

On July 4, just ten days ago, the Daughters of the American Revolution rededicated the Madonna of the Trail statue that is in Springfield, Ohio. This statue honors 19th century women, most of them daughters of the Revolutionary Patriots, who migrated into the Ohio Territory, as Mariah did, then to the Mississippi Valley, then the Oregon Territory and beyond to the western edge of our great nation. These were heroic women who probably never felt heroic during their lives. But they passed on to their descendants that heroism, courage, fortitude, and the sense of freedom that their fathers fought so hard for.

...In 1890 the organization, the Daughters of the American Revolution, was established. In the 113 years of its existence, over 820,000 women have proved their descent from a Revolutionary Soldier and



Town Crier Robert Nute Farling delivers a touching proclamation for Ohio's last "Real Daughter."



Front Row: (left to right) Caitlyn, Haley, and Mariah Black. Back Row: (left to right) Paul M. Wilke, Cincinnati Chapter SAR; Robert N. Farling, Lafayette Chapter SAR; John H. Franklin Jr., Western Reserve Society SAR; Paul D. Schenck, George Rogers Clark Chapter SAR; Keith H. Kaufman; Terry A. Whetstone; Larry R. Perkins, president OHSSAR; and William A. Robinson, Arthur St. Clair Chapter SAR.

Hear Ye, Hear Ye

After Mrs. Vaglia's address, Robert Nute Farling, past president of the OHSSAR and serving as the "Town Crier," delivered the following tribute:

"We are gathered here today to Honor Mariah Storts Allen, who had the distinction of being Ohio's last 'Real Daughter' of an American Revolutionary War soldier! This is a tribute to a very fine lady!

Life is not only a great adventure; it is a great school. While Mariah's educational opportunities were limited; her field of observation was extensive. Nature lay before her. Mother Earth told her many things. A new nation was in the making. Her father told her about Washington. She lived in the period of Lincoln.

Many were charmed with Mrs. Allen, not because her father was a soldier under Washington — that merely led them to her. They were charmed with her understanding, with her

keen observations, and with her bright outlook on life. Mariah had a pleasing personality — one that lifted you up and gave you new hopes and courage! She understood a lot about life — it had been a great school to her and she learned valuable lessons — lessons, which are sometimes hard to learn and the learning sometimes embitters; but, the learning made her fine and sweet.

The Infinite Sculptor chisels our lives in our faces. One could read the fortitude of the pioneer women and the sacrifice and devotion of a mother in her face. Mrs. Allen was a worthy Daughter of the Revolution. Perry County and Ohio are proud of her. She occupied a humble place in life — but she made it beautiful and glorious."

Marker Dedication

Now it was my turn to give the formal dedication of the marker. As noted in the

earned the right to membership in this organization.

I am proud that Mariah Storts Allen was an honorary member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She, along with the current 170,000 members, have always worked to never let the patriots of the American Revolution be forgotten.

The DAR, along with the Sons of the American Revolution, realizes that to know who we are as Americans, we have to know who we were as Americans. This marker reminds us, tells us, don't forget them, honor the patriots who took a chance and gave us the great America we have today."

Continued on page 99



A Project Continues

Read an update on the Jefferson County tombstone project.

by **Flora L VerStraten**

There hasn't been a lot of activity on the Jefferson County Chapter tombstone inscription project, due to the serious winter weather, but as the signs of spring weather emerges, so will the project.

During the long, cold snowy winter it has allowed many of the workers the opportunity to catch up on their spreadsheets, search deeds, and compile histories. We have approximately 25 percent of all cemeteries read and entered into our database.

Compiling the Data

For the project, our chapter is using a Microsoft Works database, set up in a standard spreadsheet format, containing six columns.

Column one contains the names found on the stone. Surnames are to be typed in first, in all capitals, followed by the first name. No other information will be added to this column, as it will be used to form the Master Surname Index File. This will require no extra typing and will allow for the easy merging of all floppies. Surnames will then be sorted alphabetically for the index.

Column two and three contains the information for any birth and death dates, respectfully, and will be entered, for ex-

ample, as 03 Feb 1803. A dash will be used for illegible data and a zero will be used in spaces where no information has been provided.

Pertinent Information

Column four has been designated for section number, plot and grave numbers. Many of our pioneer cemeteries contain no rows or sections, at least not apparent to our eye. We want to maintain family relationships so we are doing the best we can when recording neighboring tombstones. Family stones are also being listed.

Column five contains the cemetery's name. Directions or any detailed information, such as multiple cemetery names, will be included in the prefix of the cemetery publication. We believe this information, along with the names of former landowners, will save many future researchers a lot of valuable time!

Column six has been designated for miscellaneous information. This has been the most challenging part of the project. As researchers, we want to include as much data as possible, but our publishers have pointed out the need to be brief. Thus, all volunteers who are typing data into the spreadsheet have been given a standardized abbreviation list. An asterisk will appear after the tombstone in-

Real Daughter

continued from page 93

Zanesville Times Recorder: "(Kaufman) told a story of when, as a child, he wrecked his father's tractor. His father knew it was an accident and told Kaufman not to worry about it because in 100 years, no one would remember. Kaufman said by dedicating this marker, they were guaranteeing that in 100 years, people would remember Allen and her place in history."

Following my dedication, David Snider remarked: "These markers are like time capsules that are being passed on to people who have yet to be born."

The Unveiling

Dressed in period attire, Mariah, 12, Caitlyn, 10, and Haley Black, 8, great-great-nieces of Mrs. Allen, unveiled the historical marker. The three sisters descend from Mrs. Allen's brother Abraham. The eldest, Mariah, was named in honor of Mariah Storts Allen.

Following the unveiling, Piper Major Robert Black performed *Amazing Grace* preceded by the retirement of the colors. The ceremony concluded with a benediction by Terry Whetstone.

Reception

A reception was held after the marker's dedication at the New Lexington Masonic Lodge, with a special ceremony by members of OHSSAR and members of Battery A, First Regiment, to honor John Jacob Storts, Mrs. Allen's father, including a musket salute and a dual cannon volley to signify 200 years of Ohio's statehood.

Mariah's "day" was a huge success due to the hard work and efforts of many individuals, societies, members and chapters of the OHSSAR.

Mariah's Legacy Lives On

My goal has been to honor Mariah Storts Allen in all ways possible. A Web site with more information on the life of Mariah can be found at www.sar.org/ohssar/MariahStory/mariah_story.htm. Included on the site



Dual cannon volleys, compliments of Bob Daniels and Ermil Shimp, Battery A, First Ohio Regiment, Statehouse Battery, were performed at a reception after the dedication.



Attendees enjoyed watching the musket salute.

is rare, silent film footage of Ohio's last "Real Daughter."

While the last "Real Daughter" died in Pennsylvania in 1943, Elva B. Crawford, archivist and historian for the DAR, acknowledges that Mariah's film may be the only film in the United States featuring a "Real Daughter."

It was a hot day 15 July 2003. A day when Mariah's legacy was unveiled, forged into the steel of a historical marker, proudly standing for all to see and to remember those personally

touched by another's burning desire to be free. **OGN**

Keith H. Kaufman is a life member of the OSSAR, a member of the George Rogers Clark Chapter, SAR, president of the Rufus Putnam Chapter, and also belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons of Ohio, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, and the New Lexington Lodge #250.

Athens

Chapter officers for 2004 for the **Athens County Chapter** are: Beverly Schumacher, president; Sara Green, vice president; Cheryl Wright, corresponding secretary; Cindy Montle, recording secretary; and Carolyn Murphree, treasurer.

The **Gallia County Chapter** welcomes the following officers for 2004: Marjorie Wood, president; Cheryl Enyart, vice president; Henny Evans, corresponding secretary; Dorothy Frazier, recording secretary; and Ann Brown, treasurer.

Due to the resignation of Karen Davis as president, the **Jackson County Chapter** has re-organized. In an election held 15 March 2004, the following individuals were elected: Ruth Hayth, president pro tem; Robert Reed, vice president; Linda Walton, secretary; and Doris Lillico, treasurer.

The LDS Family History Library recently joined the **Lawrence County Chapter** and will be placing their newsletter in their collection. In addition, the chapter announces the following officers for 2004: Judith K. Carpenter, president; Lisa A. and Jeffery Ayers, co-vice president; Betty Burcham, treasurer; Barbara Rutledge, recording secretary; and Donald R. Clark, corresponding secretary and newsletter editor.

Chapter officers for 2004 for the **Meigs County Chapter** are: Keith Ashley, president; Patricia A. Cook, vice president; and Margaret Parker, treasurer.

The **Vinton County Chapter** has installed the following officers for 2004: Lawrence "Sonny" McWhorter, president; Sharon Ogan, vice president; Virginia Reynolds, secretary; and Nyla Holdren, treasurer.

Bowling Green

Chapter officers for 2004 for the **Hancock County Chapter** are: Doris Blair, president; Margaret Kelley, recording secretary; Maxine Hudson, corresponding secretary; and Roxann Baird, treasurer. The position of vice president is currently vacant.

Members of the **Ottawa County Chapter** inducted in December the fol-

lowing officers for 2004: Vernon Wiersma, president; Joanne Konieczny, vice president; Donna Gyde, secretary; and Sue Jonke, treasurer.

The **Seneca County Chapter** has elected the following officers for 2004: Jerald Wheatley, president; Becky Hill, vice president; Steve Hartzell, recording secretary; Dick Steinmetz, corresponding secretary; and Nancy Hagenmaier, treasurer.

Cadiz

The **Carroll County Chapter** recently lost a faithful and active volunteer, George Rankin on the 12 January. George was also an active member and volunteer for the **Guernsey County Chapter**.

Jane Smith Grezlik is the new president for the **Guernsey County Chapter**.

The **Harrison County Chapter** has begun distributing their newsletter via e-mail as a PDF file. They are also requesting to receive newsletters in this format.

Cincinnati

The **Warren County Genealogical Society** is pleased to announce their expanded index on their Website, www.co.warren.oh.us/genealogy. This update completes the indexing of their marriage books, some cemetery pages, and is the start of their obituary index. Over 250,000 entries are featured in the combined indexes.

The society will also be holding their 22nd Annual Awards Banquet for the induction of new members into First Families of Warren County and Early Settlers of Warren County on 19 May at the Otterbein-Lebanon Retirement Community, State Route 741, Lebanon. Reservations are \$5 per person and should be made by 10 May. Contact the society for further information at (513) 695-1144 or via e-mail wccgs@co.warren.oh.us.

Cleveland

The **Lorain County Chapter** will be offering a beginning genealogy series for the novice family tree researcher, as well as the more experienced researcher looking for extra family tree hints. In conjunction with the Lorain County Metroparks,

the series will be offered at French Creek Nature Center, 4530 Colorado Avenue, Sheffield, on each Thursday in May and 3 June, beginning at 6:30 p.m. Registration for each class is required. Contact the metroparks at (800) 526-7275 or at www.loraincountymetroparks.com for more information.

Defiance

Margaret Klender, a long time member of the **Defiance County Chapter** passed away on 5 March 2004. Margaret was a committee member for Defiance's First Family program.

The chapter would like to present some good news with the publication of *Defiance County Death Records, Volume 1, A-K, 1884-1907* and *Defiance County Death Records, Volume 2, L-Z, 1884-1907*. Each volume is \$15, plus \$1.05 tax for Ohio residents. Shipping is \$3 for the first book, \$1 for each additional book. Orders should be sent to the Defiance County Genealogical Society, P.O. Box 7006, Defiance OH 43512-7006.

Marysville

Morrow County Chapter has just completed a new publication, *Craven Funeral Home Volume II*. Craven Funeral Home is the oldest funeral home in Mount Gilead, Ohio. The book is 177 pages, featuring 902 records and is indexed and spiral bound. Over 3,000 names are included in the book. Cost for the book is \$16, plus \$1.20 tax for Ohio residents. Shipping is \$2.50. Orders should be sent to the Morrow County Chapter, P.O. Box 401, Mount Gilead OH 43338-0401.

Youngstown

The **Portage County Chapter** would like to announce the election of their officers for the 2004-2005 years: Eloise Clark, president; Harlene Palmieri, vice president; Evelyn Burgess, secretary; Arthur A. Hall, treasurer; Lois Ragan, Historian; and Barb Petroski and Jan Rader, newsletter editors.

The **Summit County Chapter** is pleased to announce its latest publication, *Marriage Index (1840-1900) of Summit County, Ohio*. The publication is being

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP TO THE NATIONAL SOCIETY

OF THE

DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION WASHINGTON, D. C.

State District of Columbia

City Washington, D.C.

Name of Chapter _____

Computer Code Number _____

National Number _____

(Miss or Mrs) Roena (Rowena) (NMI) Bayes
(First name) (Middle or Maiden name) (Last name)

Wife ☐ Widow ☐ Divorced ☐ _____
(Husband)

Residence 3708 Fairly St. Silver Spring, Md. 20906
Number Street City State Zip Code

DESCENDANT OF
Benjamin Fickle

The undersigned have investigated and approved the applicant and her application.

Chapter Regent.

_____, 19_____
Chapter Registrar.

Application, duplicate, and Fees received by Treasurer General _____

Application and duplicate received by Organizing Secretary General _____

Application and duplicate received by Registrar General _____

Application verified and approved _____

Registrar General.

Accepted by the National Board of Management _____, 19_____
Recording Secretary General.

Endorsement for membership at large:

State Regent.

Nominated and recommended by the two undersigned members of the Society in good standing, to whom the applicant is personally known. Endorsers must be of same Chapter; if joining At Large, of the same State.

ENDORSED IN HANDWRITING BY

Name _____ Name _____

Residence _____ Residence _____

Chapter _____ Chapter _____

When filled out and properly endorsed, the application must be forwarded to the Treasurer General, NSDAR, 1776 D St., N.W., Washington, D. C. 20006, with the necessary fee and dues. When approved by the National Board, one copy will be returned to the Registrar of the Chapter or to the individual, if joining At Large, and the other will be filed with the National Society. The application, information thereon, and supplementary data become the property of the National Society.

LINEAGE

I, Roena Bayes being of the age of eighteen years and upwards, hereby apply for membership in the Society by right of lineal descent in the following line from Benjamin Fickle who was born in Frederick Co., Md. on the 11th day of Sept., 1746 and died in Jefferson Twp. Williams Co. Ohio on the 20th day of May, 1839 His place of residence during the Revolution was Frederick Co., Md.

(Please give all dates by numerals, month first, and given names in full)

I am the daughter of

1. Howard LeRoy Bayes born on 9-8-1879 at Defiance Co., Ohio died at Sherwood, Ohio on 10-23-1944 and his (first or) wife Sarah Ellen Fickle born on 8-14-1873 at Defiance Co., Ohio died at Toledo, Ohio on 2-27-1958 married on 7-4-1901

2. The said Sarah Ellen Fickle Bayes was the child of George S. Fickle born on 3-14-1836 at Williams Co., Ohio died at on 1913 and his (first or) wife Mary Ann wasnich born on 6-18-1837 at Olivesburg, Ohio died at Farmer, Ohio on 1920 married on 10-28-1858

3. The said George S. Fickle was the child of Isaac Hedge Fickle born on 7-30-1796 at died at Defiance Co., Ohio on 10-8-1874 and his (first or) wife Nancy Young born on 12-31-1800 at Penna. died at Defiance Co., Ohio on 9-15-1895 married on 12-1-1825

4. The said Isaac H. Fickle was the child of Benjamin Fickle born on 9-11-1746 at Frederick Co., Md. died at Jefferson Twp. Williams Co., Ohio on 5-20-1839 and his (first or) wife Phebe born on at died at on married on

5. The said was the child of born on at died at on and his (first or) wife born on at died at on married on

6. The said was the child of born on at died at on and his (first or) wife born on at died at on married on

7. The said was the child of born on at died at on and his (first or) wife born on at died at on married on

8. The said was the child of born on at died at on and his (first or) wife born on at died at on married on

9. The said was the child of born on at died at on and his (first or) wife born on at died at on married on

Do not encroach on this margin, which is needed for binding.

10. The said _____ was the child of _____

born on _____ at _____
died at _____ on _____ and his (first or _____) wife
born on _____ at _____
died at _____ on _____ married on _____

REFERENCES FOR LINEAGE

Give National Numbers of mother _____; grandmother _____; or
any other close relatives credited with this ancestor _____

Give below Authorities, published or unpublished, covering all names, dates,
places and connections between generations in this line from the grandparents
through the generation of this Revolutionary ancestor. Send one certified,
attested or photostatic copy of each piece of unpublished data. Cite published
authorities by title, author, edition, volume and page.

George S. Fickle - copy Discharge Paper from Civil War,
shows birth

Isaac H. Fickle - copy Death Certificate
see Benjamin Fickles pension papers

Benjamin Fickle - copy pension file papers

Give, if possible, the following data: My Revolutionary ancestor was married

(1) to Phebe _____ at _____, 1 _____
(2) to _____ at _____, 1 _____
(3) to _____ at _____, 1 _____

CHILDREN OF REVOLUTIONARY ANCESTOR

(By each marriage, if married more than once)

Names	Dates of Birth	To Whom Married, noting if Married more than once
Rachel	_____	_____
Catherine	_____	_____
Patrick	_____	_____
Isaac H.	7-30-1796	Nancy Young
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

I was born on 8-27-1918 at Farmer, Ohio
married on _____ at _____ by _____
to _____ who was born on _____
Divorced on _____ at _____

ELIGIBILITY CLAUSE

"Any woman is eligible for membership in the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution who is not less than eighteen years of age, and who is descended from a man or woman who, with unfailing loyalty to the cause of American Independence, served as a sailor, or as a soldier or civil officer in one of the several Colonies or States, or in the United Colonies or States, or as a recognized patriot, or rendered material aid thereto; provided the applicant is personally acceptable to the Society." (Constitution, Article III, Section 1.)

*Marriage in every instance in this paper means legal and lawful marriage.

Date of marriage may be substituted for dates of birth and death where such date proves the soldier to have been living during the Revolution and of a suitable age for service.

(Note: Resolution adopted by the twenty-fourth Continental Congress:

Descendants of polygamous marriage are not acceptable as members of this Society.)

ANCESTOR'S SERVICES

My ancestor's services in assisting in the establishment of American Independence during the War of the Revolution were as follows:

Enlisted in the Maryland Continental Line and received his commission as Lieutenant in 1780. Was attached to the 7th Regiment, commanded by Col. John Gumby, and served to the end of the War in 1783.

The said Benjamin Fickle

is the ancestor who assisted in establishing American Independence, while acting in the capacity of soldier, serving in the Md. Continental Line, 7th Regiment; Commissioned Lt. in 1780.

Give references by volume and page to the documentary or other authorities for—MILITARY RECORD: *Where reference is made to unpublished or inaccessible records of service, the applicant must file the official copy.*

Vol. _____ p. _____

Vol. _____ p. _____

Copies of War Pension Records No. S 27618 Ohio
Letter to War Dept. 12-27-1833.
Power of Attorney 10-9-1804
Maryland Archives Vol. 18 Pages 207, 306, 315, 364, 365,
381, 426, 476, 481, 520

The following form of acknowledgment is required:

Applicant further says that the said Benjamin Fickle (name of ancestor from whom eligibility is derived) is the ancestor mentioned in the foregoing application, and that the statements hereinbefore set forth are true to the best of her knowledge and belief.

The applicant also pledges allegiance to the United States of America and agrees to support its Constitution. This applies to applicants for membership within the United States of America and its territories.

(Signature of Applicant) _____
(First name) (Middle or Maiden name) (Last name)

Subscribed and sworn to before me at _____
(City) (State)

this _____ day of _____ A. D. _____

[SEAL]

Signature of Notary.

I do (do not) give consent to the office of the Registrar General to furnish by correspondence information contained in this application to persons seeking membership on same line.

Do not encroach on this margin, which is needed for binding.

Maryland Archives Volume 18

Pages 207, 306, 315, 364, 365, 381, 426, 481, 520

7th Maryland Regiment commanded by Col. John Gunby

Pg. 207 Fickle, Benja, Sergt. 6 Apr. 1778
Ensign 26 Jan. 1780 under Morris, Capt. Jona.

Pg. 306 Sgt. Fickle, Benja - duration of war. enlisted 6 Apr. 1778.

Pg. 315 no new information

Pg. 364 By Jan. 1781, the Maryland Line was consolidated into 5
Regiments. Among those on the Muster Rolls:
Benjamin Fickle commissioned Lieutenant 19 Feb. 1780.

Pg. 381 No new information

Pg. 426 A list of 10 men enlisted by Lt. Benjamin Fickle

Pg. 476 Muster Rolls for 1783

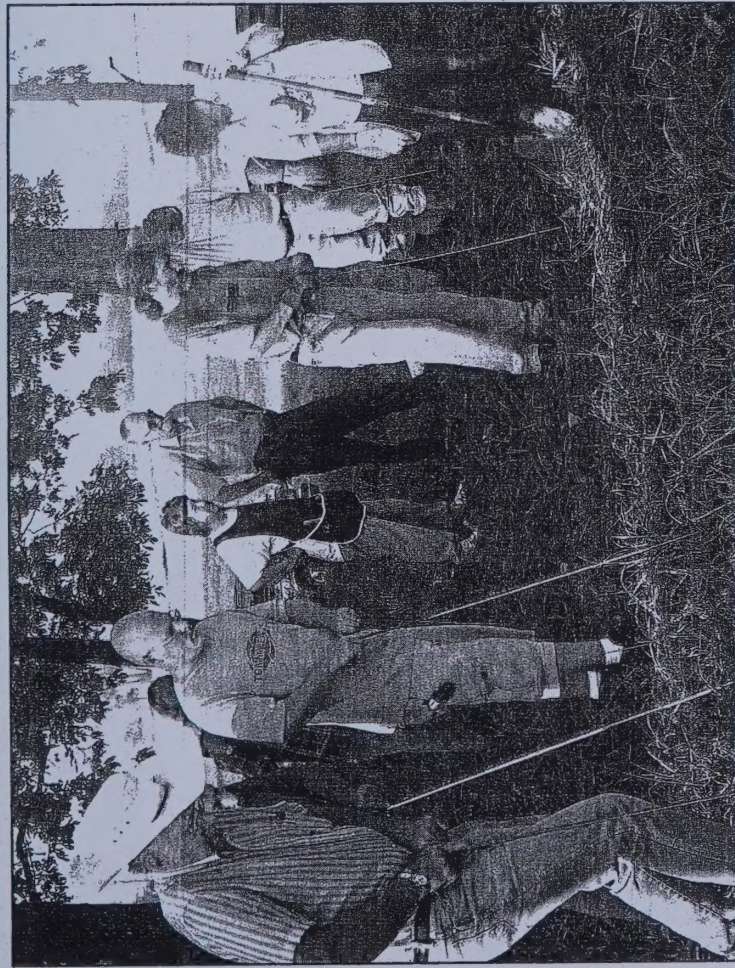
Pg. 481 Lt. Benj. Fickle listed as in the 5th Md. Regt.

Pg. 520 Served between 1 Jan. 1780 and 15 Nov. 1783 under
heading: Officers whose accounts were settled.

History of Frederick County, Md. by T.J.C. Williams Vol. 1

Listed in the first census of Frederick Co. :
Fickle, Jonothan
Fickle, ~~Matthias~~* Matthias

Forgotten Bodel Cemetery (Northwest of Stryker) Reveals No Secrets During Investigation



BODEL CEMETERY ... Pictured above are: Kent Juillard, Phil Short, Helen Bell, Erik Short, Rose and Glen Burkholder, Ben Buehrer, Terry Perkins and Sue Buehrer.

Photos courtesy of SAHC

**By Kevin M. Maynard
Stryker Area Heritage
Council**

Editor's Note: The following article is from the Fall 2007 issue of the Stryker Area Heritage Council's quarterly newsletter, the "Bean Creek Chronicle." Additional information on the SAHC can be obtained at www.strykerhistory.org.

Members of the Stryker Area Heritage Council and Williams County Genealogical Society convened at the Bodel Cemetery northwest of Stryker on October 6 to see if they could literally unearth new information at the abandoned "city of the dead."

The impetus for the investigation was an account of the nearly forgotten cemetery

As fate would have it, the Bodel Cemetery is located on the family farm of SAHC members Kenneth and Kent Juillard, who consented to the invasion of what now serves as pastureland for their cattle.

The graveyard is located on a shady knoll on the south side of County Road H, west of County Road 19.50, next to Leatherwood Creek.

There is very little in the way of recorded information on the cemetery. Williams County deed records reveal Robert Bodel received a land patent deed for 178.29 acres in the Northwest quarter of Section 31S in Brady Township from the United States government on March 15, 1837.

Title to 175.29 acres of the land passed to Alex Bodel by administrator's deed on November 8, 1847.

On September 6, 1858, Alexander Bodel deeded the Brady Township trustees one acre, "for a place of burial for the dead." Tombstone inscriptions list death dates in the 1840s and 1850s, so it's likely the site was used for burials by local pioneers before it was officially deeded to the township for this purpose.

On April 1, 1872, Alexander Bodel sold Peter Juillard the 175-acre parcel excepting 70 square rods occupied by the cemetery. The farm has remained in the

Juillard family ever since.

T. E. Doughten provided an oral history account of the cemetery in the Williams County Genealogical Society's 1993 Brady Township cemetery records book. Doughten noted, "Almost all of the graves are unmarked today, but my late grandmother, Mrs. Sheldon Garfield Doughten (nee Ella Eliza Hamet 1878-1980), who grew up on the Hamet farm just down the road from the cemetery, has told me many times that there were (are) between 75 and 100 people buried there, most of the graves being marked with just wooden crosses."

When Mr. Doughten and Kermit Hillard visited the Bodel cemetery (probably in the 1960s), they recorded two small gravestones marked "Snow children," a marker for Samuel Snow, who died

March 4, 1847; a stone for Elizabeth (Warren) McEntire, who died March 25, 1863; and two infant children of J. and C. Kunkle, who passed away on July 12, 1855.

When late historian Paul Van Gundy visited the cemetery in 1974, only the tombstone of Elizabeth McEntire remained. The other markers that once graced the cemetery were removed by unknown persons at unknown times for unknown reasons.

To assist with the investigation, Kent Juillard marked off the cemetery in approximately 20-foot square areas using lime.

About 15 volunteers gathered at the cemetery on Saturday morning, October 6, equipped with tile probes, shovels, cameras and notebooks.

Upon arrival, a quick survey revealed the headstone of

Elizabeth McEntire, wife of J. M. McEntire-who died March 25, 1863, at the age of 41-lying broken and scattered in three pieces. This stone was pieced together on the ground, photographed and inscription information recorded.

Participants systematically worked their way through the cemetery grids, probing for buried tombstones; however, none were discovered during the investigation.

Two additional stones previously removed from the cemetery (Two infant children of J. and C. Kunkle, who died July 12, 1855; and Harvey Snow, two-year-old son of W. H. and C. M. Snow, who died August 11, 1855) and stored at the Juillard residence, were returned to the cemetery, photographed and inscription information recorded.

Bill Priest recorded interviews with 92-year-old Kenneth Juillard and Kent Juillard to preserve their memories of the cemetery.

A lingering question is why the Bodel Cemetery has been abandoned for both additional burials and the regular maintenance afforded other Brady Township cemeteries.

The SAHC is interested in setting and preserving the remaining stones in the cemetery in some manner. Kent Juillard plans to contact the Brady Township trustees for their input on a possible project.

The SAHC extends its gratitude to the Village of Stryker and Stryker Welding for use of tile probes, to all of the volunteers who assisted with the investigation and a special thanks to Kenneth and Kent Juillard for allowing the investigation to be conducted.

designed to mobilize Henry County schools, law enforcement, the courts and others to address the high risk behaviors associated with

The Four County ADAMHS IDDT program, McCaslin said that he hopes they will be able to reduce the number of persons qualified for medical psychiatric hospitalizations and save the board money. That was up 19 persons from

Four County ADAMHS Board Approves Additional Money for the Recovery Services of Northwest Ohio

The Four County ADAMHS Board voted Thursday (Nov. 8) to allocate an additional \$150,000 to Recovery Services of Northwest Ohio to

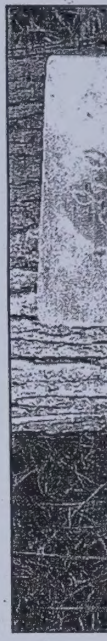
more than the budgeted amount. In September, 238 persons qualified for medical hospitalizations

that he hopes they will be able to reduce the number of persons qualified for medical hospitalizations

and save the board money. That was up 19 persons from

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treatment and recovery program for clients with mental health and addiction problems.

Les McCaslin, ADAMHs Board CEO, explained that the program, called Integrated Dual Disorder Treatment (IDDT), has been recognized by the Ohio Coordinating Council of Excellence as an effective program to reduce relapse of substance abuse and mental illness as well as reduce hospitalizations, arrest, incarceration and service costs.

As a specific example, he noted that at the end of October half of the four county residents in the state psychiatric hospital were dually diagnosed with mental health and alcohol/drug problems. Once the Recovery Services' staff become trained in the

recovery Services of Northwest Ohio, known as the Five County Alcohol / Drug Program before changing its name earlier this year, has been a certified mental health provider for several years. That agency will also provide \$53,000 of its own money to implement the IDDT program.

In a separate report, McCaslin told the board that state hospital utilization was slightly above the 5.2 patients per day budgeted through the first three months of the fiscal year. However, he noted that recently the census has climbed over the budgeted level.

The CEO also reported on first quarter expenditures for psychiatric medications. After three months, spending on medications totalled \$265,532 - about \$50,000

the first two months of the fiscal year.

In other action, the board approved \$5,000 allocations for each of the four family and children first councils to assist with administrative costs. McCaslin requested the allocations because of a policy change in state funding for two of the family and children first council programs: Access to Better Care and Family and Systems Together. Beginning this year, none of the state funds associated with those programs can be used to administer the programs.

Both programs emphasize the coordination of local resources to reduce the need for costly out-of-county residential placements of troubled youth. According to McCaslin, giving each council \$5,000 to cover their administrative costs is less than the potential cost of residential youth placements for the board. He estimated that last year the programs saved the ADAMHs board nearly \$33,000 in out-of-county placements.

The board also awarded the Henry County Family and Children First Council \$5,000 to help it implement its annual plan. The council's plan is

behaviors associated with teenage alcohol use. The plan primarily focuses on school-age youth drinking and driving or riding with others who have been drinking.

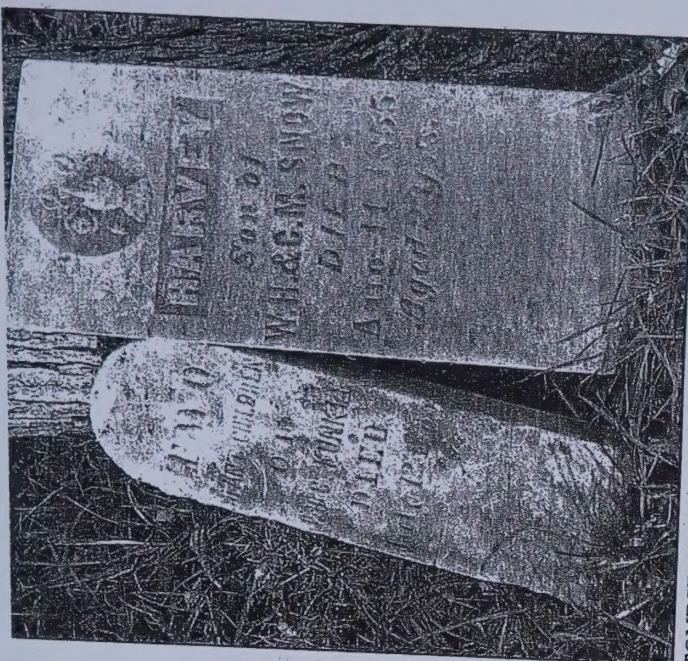
Calendar year 2008 appropriations totaling \$12,308, 362 were approved.

A new board member, Janice Humbarger of Montpelier, joined the board. A retired respiratory therapist, she was appointed to a four year term, ending June 30, 2011, by the Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services.

Bill Priest gave a presentation on Quadco Rehabilitation Center, one of the board's primary contract agencies. He explained the various job and vocational training programs operated by Quadco, noting that during 2007 the agency has served an average of 251 consumer each month with 44 of those funded by the ADAMHs Board.

Priest explained the importance of the ISO 9001-2000 quality certification that the agency has earned and the CARF accreditation that it has earned.

The next meeting of the Four County ADAMHs Board will be held at 5:30 p.m. Thursday, Dec. 13 at The Barn Restaurant.



TOMBSTONES ... Pictured above are Kunkle and Snow Tombstones at Bodel Cemetery.

CARD OF THANKS,
Many thanks for the cards, food and calls in the passing of our loved one Bill Stambaugh.

Also to Pastor Laura Clark, Eagle Funeral Home, Gorham Fayette Fire Department and Fulton County Honor Guard.

~Bea Stambaugh, Jim & Jean Stambaugh & Family, Tom & Patty Stambaugh & Family, Susan & Bill Hulshof & Family & Grandkids

Bill

LOCKER ROOM

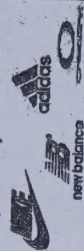
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"NOTHING HAPPENED TODAY - JULY 4, 1776"

"Nothing happened today" this was the single line notation written in the diary of King George III of England under the dateline of July 4, 1776. "Nothing happened today" only the adoption of a document; the fruit of eighteen days of labor by a little known colonist named Thomas Jefferson. This would be called "The Declaration of Independence."

"Nothing happened today" only the loss of thirteen colonies, the fairest gems from the English crown and the plunging of the nation into seven long years of unnatural strife where brothers would baptize the soil of a new land with their own blood in a war of Independence.

"Nothing happened today" only an action that would let freedom ring around the world, in the tones of a bell inscribed with timeless words of Moses, "Proclaim liberty throughout the land and unto all the inhabitants thereof."

"Nothing happened today" only the birth of a nation "conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created free and equal."

"Nothing happened today" only a nation set free!

LITTLE KNOWN FACTS ABOUT THE LIBERTY BELL

Our present Liberty Bell had to be melted and recast two times before it could be used. The original bell cracked on the first ring. The second bell contained too much copper and, according to witnesses, "sounded like two coal scuttles banging together." The third bell became our Liberty Bell.

In 1751, to memorialize 50 years of religious freedom, the Philadelphia Assembly ordered the bell to be cast and inscribed: "Proclaim liberty throughout all the land unto all the Inhabitants thereof, Lev. XXV, 10."

The first time the Liberty Bell rang was for the cause of freedom. It called the Pennsylvania Assembly to session to pass an act permitting the colony to issue its own currency. This was in direct disobedience to the crown.

In 1777, when Philadelphia was threatened with capture by the British, the bell was moved to Allentown and hidden for a year beneath the floor of a church. (City fathers feared it would fall into enemy hands and be melted to make bullets.)

The Liberty Bell is no longer rung but it has been struck on special occasions. On June 6, 1944, when Allied forces landed in France, special sound equipment picked up the tone, amplified it and broadcast it to all parts of the U.S.

The Liberty Bell now hangs in a frame standing on its original timbers in the tower of Independence Hall in Philadelphia. It is one of America's most cherished historical relics. Other than our Flag, all of America's tradition and heritage are represented and culminated in the Liberty Bell.

199 YEARS OF INDEPENDENCE: THE PRICE THEY PAID

Have you ever wondered what happened to those men who signed The Declaration of Independence? Five signers were captured by the British as traitors, and tortured before they died. Twelve had their homes ransacked and burned. Two lost their sons in the Revolutionary Army; another had two sons captured. Nine of the 56 fought and died from wounds, or from hardships of the Revolutionary War.

What kind of men were they? Twenty four were lawyers and jurists. Eleven were merchants, nine were farmers and large plantation owners, men of means, well educated - but they signed The Declaration of Independence knowing full well that the penalty would be death if they were captured. They signed, and they pledged their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor.

Carter Braxton of Virginia, a wealthy planter and leader, saw his ships swept from the seas by the British Navy. He sold his home and properties to pay his debts, and died in rags.

Thomas McKean was so hounded by the British that he was compelled to move his family constantly. He served in the Congress without pay, and his family was kept in hiding. His possessions were taken from him, and poverty was his reward.

Vandals, or soldiers, or both, looted the properties of Ellery, Clymer, Hall, Walton, Gwinnett, Heyward, Rutledge, and Middleton. At the Battle of Yorktown, Thomas Nelson noted that the British General, Cornwallis, had taken over the Nelson home for his headquarters. The owner quietly urged General George Washington to open fire, which was done. The home was destroyed and Nelson died bankrupt.

Francis Lewis had his home and properties destroyed. The enemy jailed his wife, and she died within a few months. John Hart was driven from his wife's bedside as she was dying. Their thirteen children fled for their lives. His fields and grist mill laid waste. For more than a year he lived in forests and caves, returning home after the war, to find his wife dead, and his children vanished. A few weeks later, he died from exhaustion and a broken heart. Norris and Livingston suffered similar fates.

Such were the stories and sacrifices of the American Revolution. These were not wild-eyed, rabble-rousing ruffians. They were soft-spoken men of means and education. They had security, but they valued liberty more. Standing tall, straight and unwavering, they pledged: "For the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other, our lives; our fortunes, and our sacred honor." They gave us an independent America. Can we keep it?

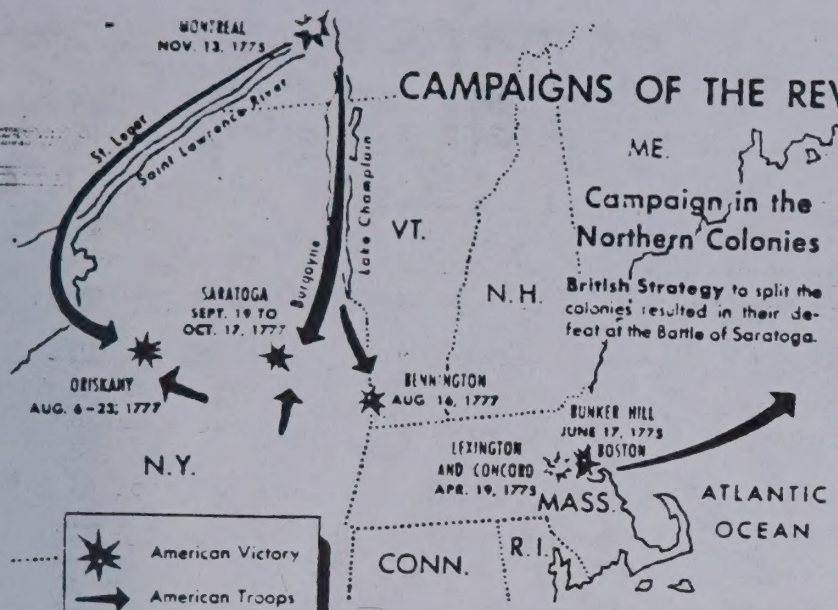
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Pastor: (Addressing congregation before the offering) "And now let us all give in accordance with what was reported on your Form 1040."

CAMPAIGNS OF THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR

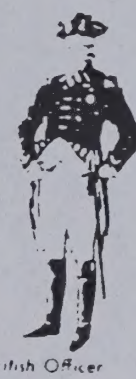
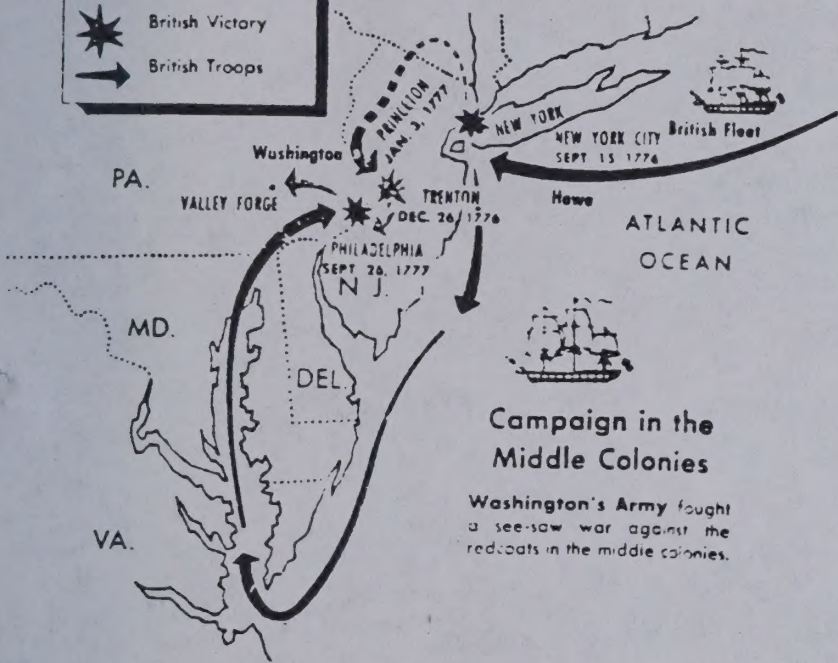
Campaign in the Northern Colonies

British Strategy to split the colonies resulted in their defeat at the Battle of Saratoga.



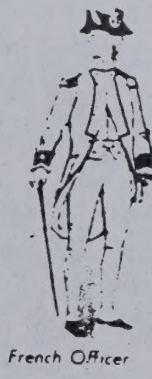
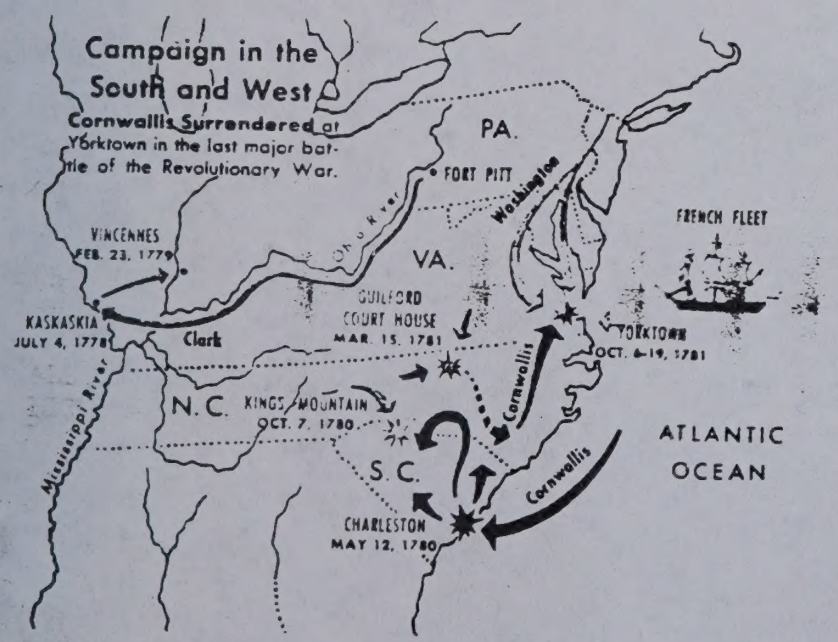
Campaign in the Middle Colonies

Washington's Army fought a see-saw war against the redcoats in the middle colonies.



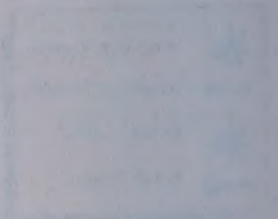
Campaign in the South and West

Cornwallis Surrendered at Yorktown in the last major battle of the Revolutionary War.



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